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VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 47. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

To Reduce Coal Freights.

A JUDICIAL INQUIRY.

Terms of Supreme Court.

VARIOUS RAILROAD BILLS.

The Allegheny Park.

MONONGAHELA WATER CO.

BRIDGE BILLS.

The Public Printing.

A BIG LEAK.

41ST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 24, 1871.

SENATE.

After the discussion of several bills and reports, including the report of the Judiciary Committee in favor of repealing the Test Oath, and several railroad bills, the Senate, at 12:30, took up the regular order business, being the House bill to guard the purity of elections, entitled an Act to amend the act approved May 31st, 1870, to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and other purposes.

THAT SAME OLD TUNE.

Mr. VICKERS criticised the bill as an offshoot of the unconstitutional measure of last session, under which military intervention had been resorted to at the State elections, as expedients of the Republican party for carrying elections.

He proceeded to deliver a lengthy argument against the rights of Congress to interfere in such elections, except in cases of extreme necessity where the execution of State laws was impeded.

THE GEORGIAN SENATOR'S OATH.

AT HALF P. M., a message was received from the President, announcing that he had signed the bill prescribing the form of oath to be taken by Mr. Miller, claiming his seat as Senator from Georgia.

HE IS DULY SWORN IN.

Upon invitation of the Vice President, Mr. Miller, who was present, came forward and took the oath presented, and entered upon the duties.

Mr. VICKERS then continued his speech on the unconstitutionality of the pending measure.

Mr. JOHNSTON said the eighth section authorized the United States Marshals to arrest election officers during the progress of an election, thus enabling them to defeat an election. He moved to strike out the section, which was not agreed to. Mr. Johnston then moved to strike out the tenth section, authorizing deputies at the polls to arrest any man without process, and compelling bystanders when called on to assist in the arrest, under a penalty of two years' imprisonment.

Mr. TIUMBULL favored the motion. He approved the purpose of the bill in preventing frauds at elections, but reminded the Senate of the consequences should bad men get control of the machinery provided for in the tenth section.

Johnston's motion was rejected.

Messrs. ROSS, TIPTON and TRUMBULL voted with the Democrats.

Mr. JOHNSTON then moved to strike out that part of the sixteenth section, imposing penalties of fine and imprisonment for wilful or neglect to assist deputies at elections.

After a discussion, prolonged by the Democratic members, Thurman, Bayard and Cassserly, to an extent that severely tested the patience of the Senate, and during which time they bestowed all their tediousness on that body, in arguments that not only passed understanding, but seemed likely to endure forever, the amendments were all rejected viva voce.

A DEMOCRATIC CROAK.

During further discussion Mr. Casserly predicted that the bill would prove either the death warrant of the Republican party or of the liberties of the country. At 1:20, the final vote was taken, and the bill was passed by a party vote as follows: Yeas 32; nays 10.

A PARTING SHOT.

Mr. VICKERS moved an amendment to the title, so as to read, "An act to prevent free and intelligent voters of the United States from exercising the right of suffrage." Lost. At 1:45 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TAX ON CIGARS.

Mr. STEVENSON of Ohio, presented a petition to relieve cigar makers from unjust taxation.

OUR FRONTIERS.

Mr. BENNETT asked for a half hour to be allowed him on Tuesday next, for the bill to provide for the better protection of the northern and north western frontier.

Mr. PETERS, of Maine, objected unless the bill to prevent Ku Klux outrages was passed before that time.

EVENING SESSION DEMANDED.

Mr. DAWES appealed to the House to consent to an evening session for the day's consideration of appropriations bills.

Objection was made. It was suggested that the House would get more work done by sitting until six o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. DAWES yielded and withdrew his proposition.

DUTY ON COAL.

Mr. COX appealed to the House to let him offer a resolution relative to the coal duty, declaring that he had tried for two months to get a hearing on that subject. Coal was now at a standstill in the mines, and the ports were frozen to death in New York. Objection being made the House then took up the bill making appropriations for the civil

CIVIL EXPENSES

of the Government.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, suggested that the House should begin at the tail end of the bill, because other appropriation bills in the last few days had been passed under a suspension of the rules before the tail ends of them. In the absence of

Mr. HOLMAN,

who usually designated

THE OMNIBUS BILL

appropriates $31,583,922. Among the items are the following:

For State Department $111,000, Treasury Department $760,000, Revenue Cutter Service $1,057,000, Construction Revenue Cutter $200,000, Marine Hospital Service $200,000, Inspectors and detecting and punishing counterfeiters $200,000. To pay Massachusetts the amount found due for defense of frontiers, $231,000. Expenses of the United States Court $2,000,000. Land Offices $42,000. Expenses of collecting revenue from public lands $100,000. Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia $207,000. Government Hospital for the Insane $150,000. Deaf and Dumb Institution $40,000. Columbia Womens' Hospital and other charities, $87,000. Smithsonian Institute, $20,000. Capitol extension and grounds, $10,000. extension of Government printing office, $45,000; surveying public lands, $300,000. Territorial boundary lines and surveys, $50,000. Improving the Potomac flats, $1,250,000; public buildings and grounds at Washington, $200,000; Washington aqueduct, $100,000. Rock Island bridge, $75,000. Fortifications, $2,000,000; Rock Island arsenal and armory, $600,000; all other armories and arsenals, $220,000. Freedmen's Bureau, $250,000. Expenses of courts for settlement of army disbursing officers, $275,000; military convicts in penitentiary, $50,000; to indemnify States for war expenses, $800,000; to pay for horses and other property lost in military service, $800,000; light house expenses, $1,450,000; coast survey, $800,000; for inland navigation, $5,074,000—this includes $50,000 to Charleston, South Carolina, $20,000 for Knoxville, Tennessee, $100,000 for Portland, Oregon, $90,000 for St. Paul, Minnesota, $1,000,000 for New York, $600,000 for Boston, $300,000 for San Francisco, mint, $150,000 for New Orleans custom house, $200,000 for Trenton, New Jersey, $100,000 for the purchase of soil in St. Louis, $212,000 for appraisers' stores in San Francisco; $200,000 for printing office of Treasury Department, $150,000 for Court House, Connecticut, $200,000 for Albany, New York, $100,000 for Nashville, Tennessee, $50,000 for Grand Rapids, Michigan, $100,000 for Detroit, Michigan, $50,000 for La Crosse, Wisconsin $20,000 for Macheas, Maine, $75,000 for Quincy, Illinois, $80,000 for Indianapolis, Indiana, $100,000 for Madison, $50,000 for Hospital on Angel Island, San Francisco; $25,000 Assayer's Office, Helena, Montana; $50,000 Baptist Institute, Louisiana, $50,000 Little Rock, Arkansas; and $34,000 for Cairo, Illinois; for lighthouses, beacons and fog signals, $1,150,000; lightvessel tenders, $100,000.

The fifth section of the bill appropriates $87,000 for the salary of the Minister Plenipotentiary to the German Empire, and $9,000 for the Secretary of Legation.

EXPENSES OF THE JOINT COMMISSION.

Mr. HALDEMAN moved to increase the item for compensation and expenses of the commissioners for determining the pending questions between Great Britain and the United States from $25,000 to $50,000. He said the object of the motion was to obtain an opportunity of expressing his opinion on the subject of the commission. He had intended, he could have addressed the House, to offer a preamble and resolution which would have embodied the opinion of two-thirds of the members of the House, which was

MANIFEST DESTINY,

that all portions of the North American continent and the adjacent islands must in the course of time be associated together under one general government. Such consummation and changes of allegiance should be carefully prepared for, facilitated by the matter, and carried into execution by the high mission of the absolute power and right of the British American colonies to withdraw their allegiance from the Crown, and to act as the inhabitants, and to seek such other national connections as they may elect, would be hailed as an act of justice.

UNITY AND WISDOM.

that would greatly allay the unhappy irritation now existing between the United States and Great Britain. He withdrew the amendment.

EXPENSE NO CONSEQUENCE.

Mr. WOOD inquired as to the item of four thousand for expenses incurred by the United States legation at Paris, inforcing German subjects in France, and whether the German Government would not reimburse the United States. Mr. Dawes said that the German Government had offered to do so, but our Government thought it would be small business to go into the matter, and neither had or proferred to pay the expense itself. Mr. Wood expressed himself satisfied.

REPEAL OF DUTY ON COAL.

Various petitions were submitted by Messrs. Wood and Brooks, of New York, and Cox and Fox, for the repeal of duty on coal, but they were ruled out order. Among them was a petition from the Board of Trade of Boston for free coal for the Treasury department. It remarked in connection that the bill was a delusion and a snare.

Mr. POOL preferred no bill at all to that which had come from the House.

Mr. CONGER thought the whole bill could not be disposed of without debate, and therefore insisted on the regular order.

PURCHASE OF A SCIENTIFIC MUSEUM.

An item of ten thousand dollars to complete the purchase of Mr. Hilgard, for Coast Surveyor, for the collection of a valuable scientific Museum at the general land office, gave rise to a considerable discussion, the opposition being opposed principally by Mr. Kelsey of New York, and advocated by Messrs. Sargent, Ashley, Beck, Dawes, Hooper, Hoar and Dickey. Mr. Kelsey's motion to strike it out, was rejected.

EXTRA COMPENSATION TO VINNIE REAM.

Mr. BANKS moved to increase the item of $5,000 due Vinnie Ream, for the statue to Abraham Lincoln, to $10,000 making the total amount $15,000. After discussion the motion was agreed to. The House having disposed of twenty pages out of the fifty-five of the bill, adjourned at 5:45 P. M.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The West Point Resolutions—Court Martial of Cadet Smith—The High Commission—Canadian Claims for Fenian Raids—Pacific R. R. and Their Bonds—Stringent Steamboat Bill—Fifth Regular Meeting of the Army of the Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 24, 1871.

THE WEST POINT RESOLUTIONS.

No action has been taken by the War Department upon the House resolution about the West Point outrages. The Secretary, it is understood, puts the responsibility upon the President because the President alone has the power to order a committee of inquiry. The President, it is reported, is disposed to pay no attention to the House resolution on the ground that it has no force, and that it is simply an expression of the opinion of the House, and a proper line of advice which he is at liberty to accept or decline with equal propriety.

ACTION OF THE HOUSE.

The House declared that the Secretary of War ought to ascertain by a court of inquiry who were the ringleaders in the late riot, and dismiss them from the Academy and court-martial the other members of the first-class. That if the President holds a contrary opinion and so directs the Secretary, there is no end to the whole matter unless a joint resolution should be passed in both Houses. The delay in announcing the result of the

COURT MARTIAL OF CADET SMITH

occasions considerable comment. It is stated upon good authority that the Secretary of War is perplexed in forming a decision, and he is called upon to decide Smith's fate on the merits of the case. There is little doubt but that the Secretary is disposed to sanction his dismissal from the Academy, and the President would approve such sentence, but in view of the public feeling created against the

CONDUCT OF THE FIRST CLASS,

and as Smith is not the only candidate who has grossly misbehaved himself, the Secretary of War is undecided whether to put Smith on his good behaviour or end his career. In consequence of the recent numerous publications by West Point Cadets of articles relative to the late disturbances, General Pitcher, Superintendent, called their attention to the Army regulations, which forbid all publications by officers and cadets relative to transactions at the Military Academy.

THE HIGH COMMISSION

will begin its labors next week. All the members on the part of Great Britain, and all the American members, except ex-Attorney General Hoar, are in Washington. It seems likely, under the loose wording of the agreement, that Canadian claims for damages caused by the

FENIAN RAIDS

will come before the Commission. Earl Kimberly's letter to the Governor General of Canada, in which he urges that the claims arising out of the Fenian invasion must be presented to this government for settlement at this time, caused quite a little sensation in Administration quarters, and is the subject of comment among the members of the Cabinet.

Secretary Fish takes a different view upon the subject.

STRINGENT STEAMBOAT BILL.

The steamboat bill which has passed both Houses of Congress and awaits the President's signature, is more careful and stringent than any of similar character heretofore enacted. The number of local boards of inspection now appointed by law, there shall be a local board appointed for the districts of Puget Sound, Alaska, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Apalachicola, Evansville, Indiana, Huron, Michigan, and Marquette; the President to appoint a Supervising Inspector General by and with advice of the Senate.

PACIFIC RAILROAD AND THEIR BONDS.

Senator Carpenter, of the Judiciary Committee, reported to-day on the subject of the relation of the Government to the Pacific Railroad. The opinion of the Committee is adverse to that of the Attorney-General, and maintains the doctrine that the Companies, that the United States are bound to pay for one-half the services in money, and can only apply that on the bonds, and that the companies are only bound to the performance of the Government service, where required, and beyond that the performance of such service are not bound to repay interest until at the maturity of the bonds. It is understood that the Committee concur in the report except Mr. Edmunds. The report of Senator Stewart is from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. It recommends no legislation, and takes the opinion that the advantages are so great that the Government will send freight over said road as far as is practicable to do so.

REDUCTION OF DUTIES ON COAL.

Messrs. Brooks, Wood, Fox and others are making efforts through the appropriation bill now pending, to reduce the duty on coal. They scoffed at Pennsylvania in chair, ruled them out of order. Mr Brooks appealed to his colleagues in Pennsylvania, to let them have a free coal; but in a parliamentary view Scofield is justified by precedent orders.

NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate—John C. Walker, Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District of West Virginia; Cornelius Hedges, United States Attorney for Montana.

MISSOURI SENATOR.

The credentials of William A. Windom, Senator elect from Minnesota, were presented by the Vice President, read and tabled.

The fifth regular meeting of the Society of the

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE

will be held at Cincinnati on the 6th and 7th of April. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., and Iowa Cavalry, will deliver the annual address. The notice is signed by General Sherman, who says any officer who has any time served with honor in the army and department of the Tennessee, is by the constitution entitled to membership of the society, as well as members of other kindred societies, are cordially invited to attend.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Custom House Investigations—The Officials Wrathy—Coal Operations—Capital vs. Labor—Coal Going Up—Robbery of Revenue Stamps—Peace Rejoicings—Methodist Book Concern Inquiry.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

NEW YORK, February 24, 1871.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The investigation of the Custom House affairs by the Commission of which Senator Patterson is Chairman, will, it is expected, be brought to a close to-day with the examination of Special Agent Jayne, Collector Murphy, and Naval Officer Grinnell. A number of witnesses were before the Commission yesterday, including Appraiser Palmer, sundry inspectors, clerks, and others, two or three Custom House brokers, and several importing merchants. The inquiries of the Commission have latterly been chiefly directed to the operation of the present order and regulations system, though the appraisers' department has received attention. The Commission had received considerable such testimony as will result in the material modification of the general order and cartage business introduced under the administration of ex-Surveyor Coffin. It has been shown that the system is inadequate. It has become clear that there must also be

REFORM IN THE SYSTEM

of inspection, and the fostering officials now now in vogue being among the long standing abuses. There is considerable feeling between the Commission and the officials, and the former have removed the room for holding session from the Custom House to Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Commission will report upon the inquiries of the investigating Commission as assaults on the officials whose departments are examined. The Commission states that long standing abuses have been found in every direction in which inquiry has been instituted.

THE COAL COMBINATION.

The papers this morning are bitter in their denunciation of the coal swindle, and term it merely a conspiracy to be associated together under one general government. Such consummation and changes of allegiance should be carefully prepared for facilitating the matter, and carried into execution by the high mission of the absolute power and right of the British American colonies to withdraw their allegiance from the Crown, and to act as the inhabitants, and to seek such other national connections as they may elect, would be hailed as an act of justice.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Peace at Last!

THE TREATY SIGNED!

Bloodshed Ended!

FAIR CONDITIONS!

Large Indemnity!

CESSION OF TERRITORY!

Alsace and Lorraine,

METZ AND NANCY!

No Military Entry!

FRENCH HOSTAGES RELEASED!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

PEACE SIGNED.

LONDON, February 25—4:30 A. M.—The *Standard* has a special from Versailles announcing that the treaty of peace was signed to-day by Thiers and Bismarck. Some of the details are unarranged, but all will be finally settled to-morrow.

THE CONDITIONS.

France pays to Germany three hundred and twenty million thalers.

Alsace and Lorraine, including the city of Metz and Nancy, are ceded to the Germans.

NO ENTRY.

The Germans will not enter Paris.

ADDITIONAL CONFERENCES.

LONDON, February 24—The London *Daily News* says Thiers and his colleagues were to leave Paris for Bordeaux on Thursday to confer with the Assembly. Gen. Fleurichen was to Paris on Saturday, when they will have a decisive interview with Bismarck. The *Journal de Bordeaux* says that Count Benhatl has been ordered to dissolve the Garibaldian Corps, and to disband the corps under his command.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

Telegrams from Paris of the 23d state that all the conditions of peace are now settled except that of money.

GERMANY PERSISTENT.

The Germans demand two milliards of thalers, while France has offered to pay one milliards. The Germans have delivered one hundred and fifty millions for requisitions and fines and debts of Alsace and Lorraine, but refuse to deliver prisoners of war, hostages, and a friendly arrangement is anticipated.

FRENCH HOSTAGES RELEASED.

BREMEN February 24.—A telegraphic order received from Versailles directs immediate liberation of all French hostages.

THE PRUSSIAN ENTRY.

PARIS, Feb. 24, via LONDON, Feb. 25.—1 A. M.—The military authorities here are still unadvised as to the entry of Prussians into Paris, but the impression is becoming general that the army will go there in triumph.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

A rumor is in circulation that the Assembly, on its return, will meet at Fontainebleaux. The journals here say the

DEMANDS MADE BY GERMANY

on France have produced a painful impression on the Cabinets of London, Vienna and St. Petersburgh. The Vienna *Presse* publishes a series of extracts from German newspapers, demonstrating that whatever the amount of the indemnity, Germany will be unable to concede the good right of Germany on the resources of France.

ENGLAND.

IRISH AND ENGLISH NEWS.

LONDON, February 24.—Baron Lisgar, Sir John Young, now Governor-General of Canada, has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Leitrim.

A meeting was held in London last evening in favor of the disestablishment of the Church of England.

The small-pox is still increasing in Liverpool.

SHE "STILL LIVES."

The reported death of Schneider is unfounded. She is alive and well.

The Brazilian loan of three millions sterling has been introduced in the London market.

D'ISRAELI ON ENGLAND'S POLICY.

LONDON, February 24.—In the House of Commons last night, Disraeli made a powerful speech on the foreign policy of England. He urged the House to consider the gravity of the Eastern question, and the serious consequences of a repudiation of the treaty of 1856, which it had cost England such sacrifices to make. He said it had been generally believed that the throne occupied by Czar had to announce to him that England stood ready to join Prussia in opposing the Russian proposition, but it seemed the Government denied such was the object of his mission.

Mr. Gladstone replied, denouncing Disraelis inferences, and expressing surprise that the right honorable gentleman should condescend to heed and repeat the rumors on which they were based. The proposal to estrange Russia at a moment so critical by gratuitous language was simply a mad one. The conference would hear Russia's case in all fairness and sanction it with justice. He declared there was no truth in the report that a message had been sent to Versailles congratulating the Prussian Princes on their victories.

INDIAN BUDGET.

Grant Duff laid before the House the budget for India which is a highly favorable statement of the financial condition of the country.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

HAVRE, February 24—A dispatch says great indignation is felt that the Germans have occupied Honfleur, stipulated to be neutral property. An immediate protest is said unfavorable news has been received from Versailles, and the German troops are already in motion.

The insurrection in Algeria has been suppressed by French troops.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—Paris is quiet. Thiers is expected here to-day. The department of Calvado has been placed under the command of Governor Bourbaki.

The Court of Rome has recognized the new Government of France.

General Sheridan, of the U. S. A., left Marseilles yesterday evening for Bordeaux.

No news has been received here respecting the negotiations at Versailles. This silence will be maintained until the conditions of peace are fully decided on.

The Orleans Princes are staying in the Department of Gironde.

The Prussian *Crass Gazette* says the disposition in Belgian journals purporting to give the conditions of peace between Germany and France are altogether incorrect.

A telegram from the government of Bordeaux warns the public against false reports as to the terms of peace, which it says cannot yet be known.

The clerical party are opposed to the transfer of the Assembly. The Twenty-third corps has been disbanded as soon as peace is proclaimed.

The contribution imposed on Alencon remaining unpaid, Prussians have seized the stocks of merchandise in the principal shops to the amount of the requisition made by the enemy on Honfleur, 545,000 francs.

A. Scultzart, valet to the King of Wurtumburg has gone to Versailles and will probaby be absent until the fifth of March.

PHILADELPHIA.

Death of Hon. John N. Conyngham—Coal Operator's Address.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.

A dispatch from Magnolia, Mississippi, announces the death of Hon. John N. Conyngham, of Wilkesbarre, who was killed at that place by being run over by a railroad train. Judge Conyngham, in company with his son, was on his way to TEXAS, to bring home an invalid son.

The coal operators to-day adopted an address to the public giving a detailed account of the troubles which exist between the Workingmen's Benevolent Association and themselves. They refute what they style the systematic misrepresentations of officers of that association, and expresses the hope that the workmen will determine to accept the basis to be offered them to-morrow, which is embodied in the resolutions adopted yesterday. The operators believe the acceptance of these terms will obviate the many difficulties heretofore experienced, and insure a steady supply of coal at fair prices.

Mr. Blake, the oldest newspaper publisher in the United States, died this morning.

BALTIMORE.

Fenian Exiles Received.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, February 24.—Ten Fenian exiles, among them Gen. Burke, Dr. Power and Capt. John McClure, now visiting this city, were formally received by the Common Council City Council last evening. The Council gives them a banquet this afternoon

Republican Convention Postponed.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24, 1871.

The Republican State Central Committee met here to-day and postponed the Convention from March 10th to May 17th.

A SERMON.

Occasioned by the Very Sudden Death of the Rev. J. Perry Hall, Pastor of the Nixon Street Baptist Church of Allegheny City Preached on Sabbath Evening, February 19th, 1871.

BY THE REV. S. WILLIAMS.

Standing in the place occupied by our Brother on last Sabbath, I feel the solemnity of this occasion. He was then in good health and as late as Monday evening vigorously preached from the text "Behold I stand at the door and knock," a solema and impressive sermon. On Wednesday evening at twenty minutes past six o'clock, he gently reclined on a lounge and in a few moments ceased to breathe. Surely, the event gives emphasis to the words of Jesus, "Be ye also ready, for ye know not the day nor the hour." Oh, that we may lay it to heart, and wisely consider the brevity of life, and the uncertainty of the time of our departure. May each of us be able to speak truthfully the language of the text to which your attention is invited—Psalm 17:15, "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness; I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness."

Do we not live in a dying world? What, then, should afford us any real pleasure except the appreciation of another? Or where, or about what, should our conversation be, except in or about Heaven, where none of its inhabitants shall ever be heard to say, "I am sick."

The presence of God, and the prospect of Heaven, used to sustain and comfort the good men of old, who, by Divine inspiration, wrote these sacred Scriptures for our instruction and consolation. Abraham looked for an heavenly city, in faith, and Moses endured all of his afflictions, as seeing Him who is invisible. Our chosen words express such a state of mind in David, and should kindle our hearts into a holy flame of love and heavenly hope. It indicated a high-born experience, when it was said of Enoch that "he walked with God" in a sacred world as they walked carelessly, the expression was immediately followed, without any intervening history, with the brief narrative of his translation to Heaven—"he was not, for God took him." Saints, walking with God upon earth, are always within a step of Heaven, whether journeying lightly along the narrow way, in the exercise of their first love, or at the grave's entrance, they shake the deadly dew drops of the night from their silvery locks, and recline in the arms of Jesus to rest from their labors. Sweet, indeed, will be the slumbers of those who die to rest with Him and rise to reign with Him.

Some expositors suppose that these words apply to our Savior, primarily, the Head of the Church, who is the "Resurrection and the life." Such a view, however, we would not hold, and whose flesh could not see corruption, to speak of his anticipated satisfaction, when his law should be fulfilled, and he satisfied, the work assigned him entirely finished, the victory gained over death, hell, and the grave, and his throne occupied, the Father well pleased with the sacrifice, and the spirit breathing new life into dead souls, then he could say, he would behold the Father's face in righteousness, and that he should be satisfied when he should awake with his likeness.

When he ascended, the gates of heaven were lifted, and peans of glory were sung to celebrate his return to his native skies, while the cross moves through the earth to gain the heathen for his inheritance and the uttermost parts for his possession."

All—All who believe, participate of his righteousness, and are heirs of his glory. We see in the text, the expression, experience, complacency and presemblance.

1. The expression, "As for me," supposes here the contrast, or opposite, resolution.

2. Contrast. "As for me." This is brief but striking and full of meaning. The aliments of men of the world who were described in the context. The true believer is not satisfied with what they desire, viz: houses, lands, Houses, lands, and children, long life and abundance of worldly comforts are blessings for which we are thankful, but which we sanctified are all items secured to us in the everlasting covenant, but viewed in themselves and taken as the world gets them finally use them they become a curse. Whatever comfort they may find in their enjoyment, they have no peace, no hope nor the pardon of sin, they are not communion with God. After having tried them well, the possessors are heard to say, "All these things are against me." Their richest sources run dry "Who will show us any good?" And some of them learn to pray to the Lord Jesus, "Lift thou the light of thy countenance upon us."

Can a wise man be filled with the east wind? The heart that is set on the world and the glory of them will not satisfy the soul of that man who has been crucified with Christ, because he is also dead to the world. To all such the cross of Jesus is a dead wall which we may lean, there is no communion.

Faith in the soul is like the Astronomer's glass, it brings close to our sight the most glorious orbs that roll at such a distance as not to be otherwise visible. But oh! how much more powerful is faith, which in its heavenly excursions, its lofty towers its palaces, its temple, with its beautiful surroundings, at once takes in the whole of the wonderful and glories, only served as promontory from which his eagle soul, as he poised his pinions, took its flight to secure the same. Oh! that we should gladly watch in ourselves all those gradations of knowledge and spiritual taste, by which we are delivered from the snares of secular enjoyments. In the cultivation of this relish for divine things, we learn to count the things of time but as dross, and to live and live in Christ and be found in him. In this growing love for Christ, and God, and heaven, in the full confidence of a sure trust, we can see the world becomes dark and the cross bright, in the vivid light and nameless joy of that glorious perfect Work.

This joy, in Christ, has been felt with impetuosity in the case of young converts, who have had no clear views of faith, supposing that in the ardor of their souls in the day of their espousals, they have gladly gone after their Saviour to the baptismal waters, and from the banks of the stream they were racing To the wilderness too, they have to lowed him, and with his aid have achieved victories in the name of Jesus. Now and then, they have bidden the tempter to stand back while they go about their Father's business, at the same time, some of the best years of our life should be equally glowing and godly, that an advanced knowledge and an increasing faith in us with a sacred walk of life, which it had cost England such sacrifices to make. He said it had been generally believed that the throne occupied by Czar had to announce to him that England stood ready to join Prussia in opposing the Russian proposition, but it seemed the Government denied such was the object of his mission.

Mr. Gladstone replied, denouncing Disraelis inferences, and expressing surprise that the right honorable gentleman should condescend to heed and repeat the rumors on which they were based. The proposal to estrange Russia at a moment so critical by gratuitous language was simply a mad one. The conference would hear Russia's case in all fairness and sanction it with justice. He declared there was no truth in the report that a message had been sent to Versailles congratulating the Prussian Princes on their victories.

INDIAN BUDGET.

Grant Duff laid before the House the budget for India which is a highly favorable statement of the financial condition of the country.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

HAVRE, February 24—A dispatch says great indignation is felt that the Germans have occupied Honfleur, stipulated to be neutral property. An immediate protest is said unfavorable news has been received from Versailles, and the German troops are already in motion.

The insurrection in Algeria has been suppressed by French troops.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—Paris is quiet. Thiers is expected here to-day. The department of Calvado has been placed under the command of Governor Bourbaki.

The Court of Rome has recognized the new Government of France.

General Sheridan, of the U. S. A., left Marseilles yesterday evening for Bordeaux.

No news has been received here respecting the negotiations at Versailles. This silence will be maintained until the conditions of peace are fully decided on.

The Orleans Princes are staying in the Department of Gironde.

The Prussian *Crass Gazette* says the disposition in Belgian journals purporting to give the conditions of peace between Germany and France are altogether incorrect.

A telegram from the government of Bordeaux warns the public against false reports as to the terms of peace, which it says cannot yet be known.

The clerical party are opposed to the transfer of the Assembly. The Twenty-third corps has been disbanded as soon as peace is proclaimed.

The contribution imposed on Alencon remaining unpaid, Prussians have seized the stocks of merchandise in the principal shops to the amount of the requisition made by the enemy on Honfleur, 545,000 francs.

A. Scultzart, valet to the King of Wurtumburg has gone to Versailles and will probaby be absent until the fifth of March.

PHILADELPHIA.

Death of Hon. John N. Conyngham—Coal Operator's Address.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.

A dispatch from Magnolia, Mississippi, announces the death of Hon. John N. Conyngham, of Wilkesbarre, who was killed at that place by being run over by a railroad train. Judge Conyngham, in company with his son, was on his way to TEXAS, to bring home an invalid son.

The coal operators to-day adopted an address to the public giving a detailed account of the troubles which exist between the Workingmen's Benevolent Association and themselves. They refute what they style the systematic misrepresentations of officers of that association, and expresses the hope that the workmen will determine to accept the basis to be offered them to-morrow, which is embodied in the resolutions adopted yesterday. The operators believe the acceptance of these terms will obviate the many difficulties heretofore experienced, and insure a steady supply of coal at fair prices.

Mr. Blake, the oldest newspaper publisher in the United States, died this morning.

BALTIMORE.

Fenian Exiles Received.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, February 24.—Ten Fenian exiles, among them Gen. Burke, Dr. Power and Capt. John McClure, now visiting this city, were formally received by the Common Council City Council last evening. The Council gives them a banquet this afternoon

Republican Convention Postponed.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24, 1871.

The Republican State Central Committee met here to-day and postponed the Convention from March 10th to May 17th.

can better suit our soothed and settled minds. If we are charmed into the circle of spiritual converse, it is only that this undisturbed and delighted state of mind may be embodied and strengthened by the kindred influence of similar thoughts, which assist to heighten the charm, consisting indeed of the power and presence of Christ, and the comparative absence of all besides.

3. Resolution. "As for me." The words are introductory to something on which the mind is made up. Thus, said Joshua, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness." Decision of character is essential to greatness in any temporal pursuit. He who allows his attention to be diverted, or his mind to become distracted with new objects, while he settles upon no one pursuit, will never excel in any. Some of the men of genius, who have possessed versatility, have nevertheless shone brightly only in one. A double minded man is unstable in all his ways, and the maxim is as old as the Patriarch of Goshen, that "if thou be unstable as water, thou shalt not excel." The same analogy holds in things sacred. Those religious feelings are the mere effect of conscience, educated by circumstances, purely natural, will be unstable in his resolves for God, like the Jews who said, "All that thou hast said we will do," but soon forgot their promises, and prostituted themselves before a molten calf. When the mind is renewed by the Spirit, it arrives at an unalterable resolution. "My heart is fixed, O God, my heart is fixed," is then our language, and we will be like that of David.

Then we have come to anchor, and as it is cast within the vail, no earthly storm or agitation can dislocate it from its hold. On this principle we ought to be very thankful when we find ourselves decided as to the method of our soul's salvation. When we are made sensible of our lost condition by nature, and perceive that Christ is our only Redeemer and are willing to be saved in God's own way, taking willingly the cup of salvation and calling on the name of the Lord, then we shall not

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 1106 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, at 10 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. H. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. jan7

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111¾.

THE NEWS that the Germans will not enter Paris, will, if true, take all the fire out of the proclamation of Trochu.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE met at Philadelphia yesterday and postponed the State Nominating Convention from March 10th to May 17th.

DR. HOWE, of the San Domingo Commission, write that thus far he as not met a single person opposed to annexation. The great trouble seems to arise from the desires of Hayti in that direction.

IT SEEMS that there is some difficulty over the positive settlement of the West Point difficulty. The House resolution, it is asserted, has no force, and is nothing more than the expression of an opinion. It will be remembered that the House resolution suggested a court of inquiry, but from present appearances none will be appointed.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION begins its labors next week. It is now urged that the Canada claims for damages arising from the Fenian raid will form one of the subjects of discussion. It may possibly enter into the debate, but that it will have any weight either with the one or the other Government in settling the Alabama claims and the fishery question is scarcely probable.

THE end of the terrible tragedy of war in Europe has been reached, and the curtain drops at last upon full and consummated peace. The glad tidings will send a thrill of joy throughout the world and everywhere will arise glad *Te Deums* to the throne of the Great Dispenser of all gifts and blessings. Peace comes with equal welcome to the conquerors and the conquered, for the war has been attended with a whole train of horrors, of sufferings and privations, and terrible bloodshed, loss of treasure and life. The terms of peace are fully set forth in our telegrams, and are no harder or more ungenerous than the circumstances warrant. France invited her own overthrow, and has received it in a wonderfully significant manner from Germany, and her only and best policy was, to purchase peace on any terms and to set about righting her political household and in again building up her wasted strength as a nation. However we may view the terms exacted by victorious Germany, we can be none the less thankful that peace has been accomplished and the end of a destructive and fruitless war reached at last.

WE hope none of our Republican citizens will fail to attend the primary meetings to be held this afternoon at the various regular places for holding elections in the several wards, boroughs and townships, between the hours of three and seven o'clock P.M. One person from each district is to be selected as a delegate to a county convention to assemble on Tuesday next, at the Court house, for the purpose of electing eight delegates to represent Allegheny county in the State Convention for the nomination of Auditor General and Surveyor General, to be held at Harrisburg, May 17th, 1871.

It is of vital importance to the best interests of the party that these primary meetings should be properly attended and that none but good, true and conscientious men should be sent as delegates to the Convention, as the duty in turn resting upon them is a grave one, that of nominating standard bearers for the campaign next Fall. If next Tuesday's convention be framed and made up with proper material we can confidently rely on Allegheny county being well and ably represented at the Harrisburg Convention, so that all Republicans should realize the importance of attending the meetings this afternoon.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Session after session the same old effort is made, to remove the Capitol and always with the same result. This session however the Indiana Legislature, has taken the matter in hand, and propose awing the Government, with a terrible resolution in favor of the removal of the Capitol to the Valley of the Mississippi. Independent of any opinion of the merits of the attempt to remove the Capitol, there could not have been received in Congress a resolution from the Legislature of any State which would have had less influence in this respect than that of the present Legislature of Indiana. The joint resolutions emanating from that body have not endeared it to the hearts of the citizens of the Union, either for wisdom or integrity. Senator Morton, in his recent speech has characterized it in such a manner, that it will descend to posterity as about as feeble and commonplace an assemblage of men, as any State need desire to have as its Legislature, and beyond that, it has not been marked as being peculiarly honest. Its attempt to nullify a law, made constitutional by its own act, is nothing but a fraud on the general Government, and worthy of contempt.

But Democracy seems determined to stamp itself with a species of notoriety that in the future, we are lenient enough to hope, it will blush over. To such an extent has this been carried that the last news we have received from Indiana asserts that further legislation this session has been prevented in the Indiana Legislature, by the resignation of no less than thirty four Republicans, members of the House, by which not enough members are not left sufficient to constitute a quorum. The cause for this rather extraordinary movement is said to be, that there is an attempt on the part of the Democratic majority to violate the law and the Constitution, by redistricting the State. It is only four years since that State was redistricted, and the Constitution requires that it shall not be redistricted oftener than once in six years. The act of those members who have resigned, will prevent further legislation, and as the Legislature should adjourn on the 6th of March there is not sufficient time to fill the vacancies thus made.

We are glad to learn that most of the important bills have been disposed of, so that the real legal rights of the citizens of that State will not be affected by this movement on the part of the Republicans. But will not Republicans learn a valuable lesson from the teachings of Democracy since it has had a limited power. Is it not self-evident that it is the intent of the Democratic party to ride rough-shod over the laws and the Constitution, and to do whatever it pleases, without the slightest regard paid to either the one or the other. They, it will be remembered, claim to be, the great constitutional party of the country. They have not evinced in any one instance the slightest respect for it, but on the other hand have trampled on it on every opportunity offered. New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana. Let the records of the Democratic party in these three States—all Northern—be taken as indicative of what may be expected from them should that party ever gain control of the general Government.

DISRAELI ON THE RAMPAGE.

Mr. Disraeli has made a speech in the English House of Commons. What particular object he had in view in using the language he does it would be hard to imagine. But he unquestionably intended to threaten the United States, and he does so in a manner, that it if it was worth recognizing at all, might be regarded as rudely insolent. He accuses this government of using towards England, language adopted towards no other country. He asserts that we can be very polite and courteous to Russia, but are never either polite or courteous to England. He does not point out any of the particular sentences that have grieved him, but indulges in a general tirade of abuse and threats. Among other things he complains that the Fenians were received, "in pursuance of the system of always insulting this country, with all honor." What the government of the United States had to do with the reception of the Fenians is a matter which the learned gentleman may settle for himself. We think he is going a great ways to find a file to bite, and if the pleasure of the effort has paid him, we are content. But he enters into statements, that any school boy in England ought to be spanked for, if he has had proper chances for an education, and yet knows no better.

But running throughout the whole of his remarks we find threats of what England will do if the United States is not more polite and courteous. In conclusion, on this point, he says:

* * * In my mind, if we are to have a Commission it will be a good opportunity for us to come to a clear understanding on that point—that England cannot be insulted or injured with impunity [cheers]; and, although I should look upon it as the darkest hour in my life to support or even to counsel in this House a war with the United States, the United States must understand *that we will not permit ourselves to be treated differently from other countries.* [Cheers.] If once our naval and military institutions were in that condition which I hope on Thursday, or some early day, we shall find they are [a laugh]—if once it is known that Her Majesty's dominions cannot be assaulted without being defended, all this rowdy rhetoric which is addressed to irresponsible millions, and, as is supposed, with impunity to ourselves, will, I believe, cease. [Cheers.]

Looking at these remarks from this side of the water, and not knowing for what precise reason they have been uttered, we can see nothing in them other than the usual attempt, resorted to by England on every possible occasion, to threaten. We treat England quite as courteously as she deserves, and we make no difference in our own governmental relations with her from those with other countries. We can see the eloquent gentleman taking his seat after his violent effort, while he uses his red bandanna pocket handkerchief to cool down and sooth his excited and lacerated feelings. We would not deprive the English Parliament of its joy at hearing some one malign this Government, but at the same time we feel it perfectly proper to say that this Union has heard such English threats before. What Government under the sun has not? It may be offered in extenuation that this speech was made for the purpose of assuring the Russian minister to the Eastern Conference, that England was not a bit afraid, and could shake her head as bravely and talk as loudly as any government. We are inclined to hope that it had that effect on the Russian Minister, for we are certain it is only laughed at, this side of the water.

GAMBETTA AND TROCHU.

From the beginning France has been cursed with bad advisers. History, from present appearances, will associate the names of Gambetta and Trochu as little less than actual conspirators against her liberty and success. Gambetta has from the first deceived those who relied on him and on his integrity. He may have thought it wise, but the world knows that—to say the least of it—it was indiscreet and cruel to issue, day after day, proclamations of victory, when there had been nothing but terrible defeats for France. But his bad judgment, his incorrect conclusions, his weakness, as well as his untruthfulness, are a part now of the history of France.

And now Trochu, comes forward seemingly anxious to emulate Gambetta in his follies and weakness. The world has a great respect for courage. It can sympathise with a fallen foe, where bravery has characterised the conflict that eventually ended in defeat. To deny to France the praise of being a nation of true men, would be to do her an injustice that at the same time would be maliciously willful. Her soldiers have fought with a courage and perseverance almost unequaled, and we believe now, as we always have believed, that if her armies had been commanded by able generals, untrammelled in their opinions, and her government had been conducted by statesmen who adhered to the truth and allowed the people to fully understand the actual existing facts, France would have emerged from this contest with far better terms than at present, even if not a soldier more had joined their armies, or an additional gun been used more than she has had thus far. Her men were brave to heroism, but they lacked government sufficient to make them formidable. But the fight is over, and no matter what might have been, France has been most terribly whipped.

Trochu, with some of Gambetta's leaven in his heart, is not satisfied. He is evidently afraid that there will not be sufficient praise accorded him for his defense of the city, and he accordingly has issued a proclamation praising himself and urging that the gates of the city be shut, and the Germans denied entrance. If he stopped there, one might imagine that it was the last spark of fire, in a brave heart, that was indignant at the idea of the streets of Paris being filled with German soldiers marching in triumph through the city. One could sympathize with such feelings. But he does not stop there. He undertakes to disparage German bravery, and to deny to Germans the credit of being brave soldiers. This is just as foolish as for any one to attempt to prove that the soldiers of France were destitute of courage. Both would be untrue, and Trochu has done no good with his proclamation at this late day. He may however do much harm, and be the means of creating disturbances, that will only end, with more men being slaughtered, and the streets of Paris filled by German soldiers in spite of all that can now be done.

France has been ill advised from the first, and through that bad advice has suffered more than she would otherwise have done. Humanity pleads for the cessation of these proclamations. Trochu, while he may praise himself, is compelled to blow his own trumpet perforce, because but very few impartial men will be able to see any very strong reasons for assisting him in the matter. His defence of Paris did not suit Parisians, and we hope that his proclamation will suit them still less. They should accept the situation, for the one reason that they are in a position that will not warrant them in refusing to accept. Chanzy seems desirous of being the third on the list, and has followed the proclamation of Trochu with one of like character. The sooner the thoughtful, reasonable portion of the French people ignore all such teachings the sooner will actual peace be restored on a much better basis for France, than can possibly be obtained by any foolish continuance of the war.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1871.

The effervescence produced by the "High Carnival," of which so much has been said in the papers for the past few weeks, has subsided, and the Washingtonians, it is to be supposed, breathe more freely. It is likely that the Associated Press has sent you as full particulars by telegraph as the circumstances of the case demand. The announcement that there would be a "high old time" had sufficient magnetic influence to attract a large number of strangers to the city. It is said by some that there never were so many people in Washington at one time before. We have great respect for the judgment of those who have made this assertion, inasmuch as they have been introduced to us as the most accomplished and reliable reporters in the National Capital. But it is our own opinion that we have seen a much larger number here on several occasions. Those who have visited the city at this time to witness or take part in the "carnival," are not by any means the representative people of the districts from which they come. However, Pennsylvania avenue was so densely crowded with people on Monday and Tuesday, especially the side walks, that locomotion on that grand thoroughfare was anything but easy or comfortable. The middle of the street was kept clear both by mounted and unmounted policemen for the performers, and each side, from the Capitol to the Treasury buildings, a distance of more than a mile, was a living mass of curious and apparently interested spectators, who seemed not to grow weary from early morning until the close of the grand pyrotechnic display at nine o'clock in the evening.

It is said the thing was gotten up for a two-fold purpose, the first of which was, of course, to make money, and the second to kindle enthusiasm in the hearts of the people for Washington, to prevent the removal of the national capital to any other place, either east or west. As to the first object, we understand it has been a signal failure. The affair has cost upwards of forty thousand dollars, which is much larger than the receipts. As to the second, it was useless. We do not think there is much danger that the capital will be removed during the lifetime at least of the present generation, although it is one of the most isolated capitals in the world.

We did not take much interest in the carnival, because we never had a taste for such things, but those who are competent judges of matters of the kind pronounce it a grand success. If two miles of illuminated Chinese lanterns, a number of brilliantly lit up and gorgeously decorated houses, a dense and motley crowd of human beings emptied into one street from the lanes and alleys and surrounding suburban and rural districts, the rolling of every species of vehicle, from a velocipede and wheelbarrow to the most costly carriage lined with plush and velvet, and drawn by mettlesome chargers gaily decorated with gold-mounted harness, over a newly laid Nicolson pavement, the riding of goats, horses, donkeys and mules, the hunting of rabbits, chasing of dogs, humorous and witty remarks of spectators in regard to passing scenes, objects, and individuals, a tournament in which there were the most grotesque and fantastic forms, and the costume, and style of habit of almost every nation of the world were exhibited, the shining of blinding calcium lights, and a magnificent display of fire-works, if these things constituted a successful carnival, then it was without doubt a success. So far as the performers on the Avenue were concerned it was really a *carni vale*, for they seemed to have forgotten they were in the flesh, their spirits were so elevated. But it would be a very foolish thing for any one to suppose that on such an occasion there were not some *spirits* lowered. The number of empty barrels taken away to-day from different stations is evidence enough on this subject. But the carnival closed last night.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

This is the anniversary of Washington's birthday, but beyond the closing of the different departments against the transaction of public business, it is not distinguished above any other day in the year. Both Houses of Congress are in session.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The bill creating a Government for the District of Columbia has passed both Houses and received the signature of the President. It is to be hoped that it will insure to the welfare and improvement of the city. There is much room for improvement in many respects.

THE TENNESSEE.

The safe arrival of the Tennessee has put an end to the grumbling and fault finding of the constitutional croakers. What will those say who declared the ship was unfit to go to sea?

PRESIDENT'S DINNER.

The President gives a dinner this evening, at which Senator Cameron and a number of distinguished Congressmen will be present.

TWEED'S PATENT MEDICINE DROPPER.

This new dropper is found to be the most perfect and convenient article of the kind ever inverted. We also have the new Perfume Vaporizer, and Gardiner's Friend.

Not only is this ingenious little instrument adapted for portioning the sick room, but it will be found of invaluable service in the garden, as a perfect shower of disinfecting fluid may by this means be blown over rose trees and other plants, thereby destroying all insects, &c., &c.

Manufactured in London and sold in Pittsburgh only at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

THE HAZARDS OF WINTER.

The feeble and delicate dread the winter, and with good reason. The weather at this season has a depressing effect upon the vital organs and the animal spirits, and they have no vitality or mental animation to spare. The aged and infirm, in whom the flame of life is waxing dim, are always unpleasantly affected by the temperature of winter, and should fortify their systems against it. The extra vigor and resistant power which the enfeebled system requires to enable it to meet with safety the assaults of cold and damp, may soon be acquired by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The tonic effect of this wonderful medicine is soon apparent, in an increased appetite, a more active digestion, and a brighter, happier frame of mind. Food is the fuel of the body, and if it is not properly digested the fires of life burn low. When this is the case, the disability can always be remedied within a short space of time, by taking a full dose of the Bitters twice a day. The stomach will soon begin to perform its allotted task regularly and steadily; the food, being thoroughly assimilated, will yield the amount of vital heat and nourishment which the body requires, under the external pressure of cold, and the winter ailments which are apt to assail the weak and untoned physique will be avoided.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Sellers Imperial Cough Syrups.
Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

No medicine ever cleared to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has gained such a wide spread reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND; it is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from rich and poor, learned and unlearned, civilian and soldier, while physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

1871. ESTABLISHED 1833.

SELLERS IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

We beg to call to the minds of our readers that this season of the year, above all others is the one in which they are liable to COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c., whilst the LITTLE ONES are in constant danger of that most alarming and fatal of all diseases, CROUP.

It is, therefore, necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.

SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure and speedy remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases arising from them.

LINDSAYS BLOOD SEARCHER.

The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health it must pure. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired object, is always safe and the most delicate can use it.

THESE REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Prepared only by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 65 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
TTSS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market St.,

JOBBERS OF

Hosiery,
Gloves,
White Goods
Embroideries,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Trimmings,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Notions,
Small Wares,
Straw and Millinery Goods,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE,

AND ARE

Receiving Daily,

EXTENSIVE LINES

OF THE

Above Goods,

SUITED FOR THE

SPRING TRADE,

TO AN

INSPECTION OF WHICH

We Invite City & Country Buyers.

Having largely increased our stock, and with greater facilities for conducting our business by removing the

Retail Department

TO

LIBRARY BUILDING,

197 and 199 Penn St.

WE ARE NOW BETTER PREPARED,

Than at any Previous Year,

TO MEET THE WANTS

OF OUR

CUSTOMERS.

Wholesale Stores,

77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Wholesale Stores,

77 and 79 MARKET ST.

Special Inducements

TO

CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS

AT

HORNE & CO.'S,
77 and 79 Market St.

Domestic Hosiery of all kinds, at Manufacturers' prices.
English, French and German Hosiery, at Eastern prices.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.

Embroideries,
Hamburg Edges,
Flouncings and Insertings,
An unsurpassed assortment just opened at

HORNE & CO'S WHOLESALE STORES

Crotchet Edges,
Imitation Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Ruffings and Cotton Trimmings,
In New Patterns, Wholesale, at

HORNE & CO.'S, Market Street.

WHITE GOODS.

Brocade and Striped Piques,
Yosemite Stripes,
Handsome Styles, just opened, at

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

Plain, Striped & Checked Nainsook,
Plain, Striped and Checked Jaconet,
Bishop and Victoria Lawns,
French Swiss and Swiss Mull,
In all grades, Wholesale.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,
MARKET STREET.

Black and Colored Velveteens,
Black Dress Silks,
Black and Colored Satins,
A fine assortment, Wholesale, at

HORNE & CO.'S,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

16 Bone Corsets,
French and German Corsets,
Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets,
Very Lowest Prices, at

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

The New Hoop Skirts,
SOCIETY AND CRESCENT.
JUST OPENED AT

HORNE & CO.'S, 77 & 79 Market St.

Gents Neck Wear.

Scarfs, Bows, and
Wide End Ties,
Wholesale at

HORNE & CO.'S, 77 & 79 Market St.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

J. L. Libby's Paper Collars.

NEW SHAPES JUST OUT.

The "Gotham,"
"Wellington,"
"Toilette," and
"Fashion."
Liberal Discounts to the trade.

JOSEDH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.

Paper Cambrics,
Cambric Muslins,
Silesias,
Corset Jeans, and
Blay Linens.
Best makes at lowest quotations.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

Buttons, Braids,
Tapes, Pins,
Needles, Hooks and Eyes,
Combs, Shoe Laces, and
Spool Cotton.
All the popular makes, at

HORNE & CO.'S, 77 & 79 Market St

Black Velvet Ribbons,
Black Velveteen Ribbons, and
Colored Velvet Ribbons,
Of our own importation.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S
Wholesale Stores,
MARKET STREET.

Most Popular Makes of
KID GLOVES,

Silk, Lisle,
Berlin and
Cotton Gloves,
In all styles at

HORNE & CO'S WHOLESALE STORES,
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

REAL AND IMITATION
Hair Goods.

Switches,
Chignons,
Curls, &c.,
In new styles, opened this week.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

Yarns,
Zephyrs,
Germantown Wool and
Java Canvas.
A full line at

HORNE & CO.'S,
Wholesale Stores,
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETAIL STORES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Library Building,

197 and 199 PENN ST.

Unsurpassed Assortments

OF

NEW GOODS

In Every Department

OF

OUR STOCK.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Val. Lace Trimmed Over Dresses,
French Swiss Over Dresses,
White and Black Lama Lace Over-Dresses.
White and Black Lama Lace Pointes,
Lama Lace Sacques, Jackets and Sashes.

POINTE GAUZE LACES

AND

LACE GOODS.

Berthas,
Handkerchiefs,
Collarettes,
Collars,
Barbes and Coffieurs.

POINTE APPLIQUE

Laces and Lace Goods.

Berthas,
Collarettes,
Collars,
Barbes,
Coffieurs, and
Handkerchiefs.

VAL. AND DUCHESS LACES

AND

Lace Goods.

Handkerchiefs,
Collars,
Sleeves and
Berthas,
Embroidered Linen Setts,
Linen Collars and Cuffs.

WHITE GOODS.

Striped and Checked Plain Nainsooks and Jaconets.
Bishop and Victoria Lawns.
French and Organdie Swiss.
Dressed and Soft Finish Cambrics.

Corded & Tucked Goods

FOR

SKIRTINGS.

HANDSOME PATTERNS

WHITE PIQUES.

White and Colored Tarletans,
Toilett Mats,
Bureau Covers,
Lace Tidies,
Wall Screens,

NEW GOODS.

Embroideries.

THE LARGEST LINE

Ever Opened in the City,

IN

Hamburg Flouncings,
Insertings and Edgings,
Needle Work,
Guipure Embroidery, in band and by yard,
Swiss Edges and Insertings.

RUFFLINGS! RUFFLINGS!

Bias Tucking and Pleatings,
Combination Trimmings,
Excelsior Embroidery,
Dimity Bands,
Transfer Work,
Duplex Ruffling and Pleatings,
Standard Plaitings,
Linen Lawn and Cambric.

Ladies Handkerchiefs

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Revere, Tucked and Corded Handkerchiefs.
Mourning and Initial Handkerchiefs,
Special Bargains in Handkerchiefs.

Thompson's Glove Fitting

CORSETS.

French and German Corsets,
The new style Hoop Skirts,

Real Hair Goods.

Centre and Back Curls,
Plaits, Chignons, &c.

GLOVES.

Kid, Silk and Lisle Gloves,
Good Kid Gloves at $1 and $1.50.

Dress and Sacque Trimmings.

Guipure Laces,
Guipure and Thread Lace.

BERTHAS.

Buttons, Braids, Tapes,
Velvet Ribbons,
Trimming Satins,
Corded Satins,
Sash Ribbons,

New Styles Bows,

NEW SHADES IN

BOW RIBBONS.

Fine French Flowers,
Ostrich Tips,
New styles Hat and Bonnet Frames, &c.,

AT

New Retail Stores,
HORNE & CO.,
PENN STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENTS'

Furnishing Goods

DEPARTMENT.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S

Penn Street Stores

REPLETE WITH THE

LATEST NOVELTIES.

GENTLEMEN

Should Call and Examine our Stock.

NECK WEAR

In Great Variety, for Evening and Street Dress.

Scarfs,
Bows,
Wide End Ties,
Cravats and Napoleon Stocks,
Silk Suspenders,

Russian Braces,

FELT END SUSPENDERS,

Morrison's Star Shirts,

ALL GRADES AND NUMBERS.

Open Back and Eyelet Hole in Single or Double Plait.

THE "TRUE FIT,"

Colored, French Duck Shirt.
Boys' White Shirts.

Spring Underwear.

All Sizes Gents' Pantaloon Drawers in Linen and Jean.
Cotton and Lisle Thread Half Hose,
Balbriggan Half Hose, silk emb.,
Striped Half Hose.

British Super Stout Half Hose.

$2.50 PER DOZEN.

NEW SHAPES IN PAPER COLLARS.

The Gotham,
Toilette, and
Fashion.

Linen Collars and Cuffs,

In all the late Shapes.

Moss Agate Sleeve Buttons,
Spiral Shirt Studs,
Collars, Buttons, &c.

TRAVELING SATCHELS,

Railroad Bags, in Morocco and Russia Leather.
Silk, Alpaca and Gingham

UMBRELLAS.

English Umbrellas at Low Prices.

Gents' Gloves,

Alexandre and Cervoiseier Kids,
Extra Quality Dog Skin Gloves at $1.75 per pair.
Lisle Kid Faced Driving Gloves,
Opera Shades Kid Gloves at $1.25 per pair.

HANDKEECHIEFS

Hemmed,
Hemstitched,
Colored Border and
Initial Handkerchiefs,

At Popular Prices.

HORNE & CO.'S

Retail Stores,

197 AND 199 PENN STREET.

N. B.

Our Gents Furnishing Goods

DEPARTMENT

WILL REMAIN OPEN ON

Saturday Evenings

UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Dress Goods.

NEW PERCALES.

New Calicoes.

NEW DELAINES.

New Hats and Bonnets,

RIBBONS & FLOWERS.

New White Goods.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Edgings and Insertings.
A new stock of Pointed Collars.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED

SHIRT FRONTS.

Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

RETAIL STORES

Library Building,

197 and 199 PENN STREET.

Joseph Horne & Co.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY.

ALL THE

Latest Styles and Novelties

OF THE SEASON IN

Linen Collars,
Linen Cuffs,
Plain and Lace Trimmed.

LACE COLLARS

In Pointe, Pointe Applique, Duchesse, Hon Ton, Valenciennes and Maltese.

NEW STYLES

Lace Collarettes,
Lace Sleeves,
Val. Lace Berthas,
Lace Handkerchiefs.

ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

Lama Lace Goods,
Black and White Pointes,
Sacques and Jackets,
Overskirts,
Hamburg Flouncings,
Hamburg Edgings,
Hamburg Insertings,
Guipure Embroidered Bands,
Guipure Embroidered Inserting,
French Pique,

NEW PATTERNS.

WHITE GOODS

In Great Variety.

KID GLOVES,

Best Quality, at $2.00 per Pair.
Good Quality at $1.00 per Pair.

NEW STYLES SILK FANS.

New Styles Stick Fans.

TRIMMINGS, LACES, GIMPS, SMALL WARES, &c.,

AT THE

New Retail Stores

OF

HORNE & CO.,
Penn Avenue.

feb18

CARD.

We take pleasure in announcing to our personal friends and the public that we have formed a Co-partnership under the style of HOWARD EATON & CO. for the sale of the justly celebrated IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINES in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

We shall be pleased to have those who are interested in such matters call at our rooms, 17 Fifth avenue, and examine what we believe to be the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ever invented.

We are permitted to refer to many well-known families and dress makers who are now using them in preference to all others, because more easily learned and less liable to get out of order, as being operated with less power and less noise, and running more rapidly, and also capable of the widest range and best quality of work.

These Machines are WARRANTED for three years, and are sold or leased on as favorable terms as any other first-class Machines.

HOWARD EATON,
WILLIS L. EATON.
feb14:m74-TTS10

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

LIME.

200 bbls Louisville Cement
200 bbls Rosendale Cement, for sale by
J. R. GARFIELD, 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES

For New Goods

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

COCHECO PRINTS,

Nine Yards for One Dollar.

At 8½c., Good Fast Colored Prints.
At 9½c., a special bargain in Prints.
At 9½c., yard wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslins, an extra bargain.
At 18½c., Double Width Dark Poplins.
At 25c., Double width Alpaca Poplins, all colors.

NEW SHAWLS.

Open Centre Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Fancy Striped Shawls,
Misses Long and Square Shawls.

Ladies' White Skirts.

NEW CASSIMERES

For Men and Boys Wear.

AT VERY LOW PRICES AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

Still Lower Prices!

NEW CARPETS,
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
NEW WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.,

Arriving Daily!

Make your selections while the stock is fresh and unbroken and before the Spring rush begins.

Oliver McClintock & Company,

23 Fifth Avenue.

feb16

CARPETS.

SPRING STOCK.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

ALL QUALITIES,

LOW PRICES.

We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of

Tapestry and Body Brussels

AND

Druggets and Drugget Squares

Cannot be excelled by any in the market.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

feb11 daw

M'Farland & Collins

HAVE JUST OPENED FOR

SPRING OF 1871,

NEW PATTERNS OF

Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,

AT PRICES THE

Lowest Offered for Eight Years Past.

McFarland & Collins,

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.

feb10 Next building to U.S. Custom House.

NEW CARPETS.

We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.

HENRY McCALLUM,
(Late McCallum Bros.)
51 FIFTH AVENUE, above Wood street.
ja19

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

RICHARD B. BREED.....JOHN J. HENDERSON

R. E. Breed & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA,

Glass and Earthenware,

BRITANNIA

AND

Silver Plated Ware,

TABLE CUTLERY.

No. 100 Wood St.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY....ALBERT HIGBY....EDWD. H. CUST

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

No. 189 Liberty St.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

ap1-m3

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the results of early vice, especially impotency, Seminal Weakness and Nervous debility, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, which produces some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indistinct vision, dizziness, confusion of ideas, timidity, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nervousness, aversion to society, blushing, wakefulness, dreams, and finally no prostrating the mind and system as to render marriage unsafe or improper. Also, all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. Also, Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Baldness, Rheumatism, Affections of the Throat, Nose or Skin, Ulcerations of the Womb, Ovarian Tumors, Female Weakness, and all those painful diseases peculiar to females. Dr. W. has had many years' experience in all female complaints, and has no superior in the treatment of them. Also, all diseases of children. Dr. W. has had many years' experience in all female complaints, and has no superior in the treatment of them. Also, all diseases of children.

In all cases of private disease that a physician may undertake, he will be governed by the principles of honor and humanity, and will guarantee a perfect cure in every case, or refund the money. All persons should be careful of whom they seek advice, as many are deceived by quacks, who, for the love of money, will prescribe anything to get a fee. Dr. W. is a regular graduate, and has been engaged in the practice of medicine for many years, and is a member of the Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania, and has had more experience in private diseases than any physician in the city. Dr. W. has had many years' experience in private diseases than any physician in the city.

The unfortunate, comprising ten thousand cases, have been treated by Dr. W. during the last ten years, with the most perfect success. Many of these cases had been given up by other physicians as incurable, before they placed themselves under the treatment of Dr. W. Dr. W. has had many years' experience in private diseases than any physician in the city.

Dr. W. has had many years' experience in private diseases than any physician in the city

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au25:6:4

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, February 24, 1871.

The money market exhibits but little change worthy of mention. There is, perhaps, less demand for loans outside of the regular bank channels, but there is yet no marked lowerings of interest rates. The National Banks seem to be fully supplied with customer paper but are generally meeting that demand upon them with pressing unduly upon their reserve fund.

The local stock business has been light for the, and the dealings quite meagre.

Allegheny Valley bonds are more freely offered for sale, and the quotations are weaker in consequence. The bids to-day are not above 80¾—bonds offered at 89@90. There were no transactions in Connellsville's.

Bank Stocks are steady but not active. There were several small lots upon the market seeking bids, but we heard of no sales. There was a sale of a small lot of Columbia at 97—which is about the standard quotation for the past three weeks.

A small lot of Penna. Central changed hands at 61¾.

The New York market has grown quite lively since the 22nd, and the shorts in bonds and stocks have been caught.

Gold is steady at 114¾@114¾—U. S. Bonds strong and higher—average advance, ¼ per cent.

The Railway market is active and higher throughout the entire list. The Vanderbilt stocks have risen about one per cent—Reading feels the effect of the coal strike, and has declined half of one per cent—Cleveland & Pittsburgh touches 108¾. The *fancy figures* are 109. Pacific Mail is two per cent higher. The bulls assert that it will touch 100 before April 1st. We learn that Telegraph is largely dealt in, and for that also much higher figures are predicted. Express stocks have felt the impulse of the market and are one per cent higher.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	114¾	114¾
5-20—1862	112	112¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	110¾	110¾
" 1868	111¾	111¾
10-40s	111	111
Currency 6's	113¾	113¾
Gold	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	94¾	95
No Seriip	91½	91½
Erie	22	22
Reading	98¾	98¾
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	107¾	108
Rock Island	107¾	107¾
Chicago & N. W.	76¾	76¾
Do. Preferred	86¾	86¾
St. Paul, Common	52¾	52¾
Do. Preferred	74¾	74¾
Wabash	53¾	53¾
Do. Preferred	78¾	78¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
West. Union Telegraph	89¾	90
Adams Express	65¾	65¾
U. S. Express	46	47

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	110¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	111¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	111¾	U. P. R. R.	94¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	111¾	Cen. R. R.	93¾
U. S. 10-40	111	Cy. Pacific	113¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 24, 1871.

Stocks strong but not advanced. Government dull and steady. State bonds dull. Gold steady at 114¾. Money easy at 3@4. Exchange—long 9¾; short 10¼. Gold opened at 114¾; closed firm at 114¾@114¾. Loans made at 2@3 per cent. Clearances $22,000. Stocks are active all day, particularly Pacific Mail, New Wabash, but Reading is barely steady; New York Central and Scrip are firm. Union and Central Pacific bonds are strong and active. Market closed firm with money at 3@4 per cent. State bonds nominal and prices are weak.

Sterling exchange 9¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 114¾; 5-20s, '62, 112¾; '64, 111¾; '65, 111¾, do new, 110¾; '67, 110¾; '68, 111; 10-40s, 111; currency 6s, 113¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouris, 91¾; Tennessees, old, 64; new, 64¾; Virginias, new, 69¾; old, 68; North Carolinas, old, 48¾; new, 37.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union, 89¾; Quicksilver, 18¾; Mariposa, 9¾; do preferred, 20¾; Belmont Coal, 95¾; Wells & Fargo, 65¾; American do, 45¾; United States do, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 45¾; New York Central, 95¾; scrip, 91½; Erie, 22¾; do preferred, 42¾; Reading, 98¾; Hudson, 125¾; do preferred, 128; Reading, 98; Michigan Central, 121¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 108; do preferred, 86; Rock Island, 107¾; New Jersey Central, 106¾; St. Paul, 53¾; do preferred, 74¾; Wabash, 54¼; do preferred, 78¾; Fort Wayne, 95¾; Terre Haute, 27¾; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 118; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 86; Baltimore & Ohio, 104; Lake Shore, 93¾; Illinois Central, 133.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, Feb. 24, 1871.

APPLES—The market is reported less active, and, notwithstanding the receipts are not large and the supply is only moderate, prices are barely maintained. We continue to quote at $4@5, though it is difficult to realize over $4.50 for anything like a round lot, no matter how good they may be.

APPLE BUTTER—Demand is improving and prices are better, 75@80 for prime to choice.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4¼; Pearl Ash, 8; Potash, 7¾.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for the better grades and good to prime roll may be quoted at 25@28. Inferior to common, 15@20, and grease butter 8@12.

BEANS—Demand rather better, and we now quote at $1.50@2.25 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

BROOM CORN—Quiet and dull.

BEESWAX—Small sales at 30@32c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2¾@3 cts.

CHEESE—New York Goshen quoted 16½@17; Ohio Goshen at 16; Ohio Factory, 14½@15; Western Reserve, 13@14.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 85c@$1 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 22¾@23c in car loads, and 23½@24 in small lots.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@$2.25, and Calcined Plaster at $4@ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Pittsburgh at 8@9c per ton by the car load, delivered.

CRANBERRIES—Demand is better and the stock in this market is light; quoted at $14@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches firm and scarce; quarters, 9@9¾; mixed, 10@11; and halves, 12@ 13. Apples, quarters, 4@5¾; sliced 6¾@8. Blackberries, 10@12.

EGGS—Fresh eggs are coming in pretty freely and cannot fairly be quoted above 22, notwithstanding some dealers are holding at 24@25, in expectation of an improvement. Pickled eggs continue very dull and may be quoted nominally at 15@18.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75c, and may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—The market continues weak and unsettled, and while the tendency is downward, there is no quotable decline in prices. It is proper to remark, however, that it is very difficult to wholesale flour unless considerable concessions are made, as dealers generally are pretty well stocked for the time being.

GRAIN—There is no improvement in the demand for Wheat, and the market is dull and heavy, and we are unable to hear of any sales; the mills, as we have repeatedly stated, are out of the market and are pretty well stocked, and for the present may be considered out of the market. Then, again, prices are not high enough for millers to select from, and what is the consequence is, dealers being unable to sell or ship, are obliged to store, and wait for the spring market. Oats scarce and in good demand and higher; dealers are paying 50 cts and furnishing sacks; we are reported a sale of 700 bush. at 52c, and 200 bush at 53. Small sales, in store, at 50@53. Corn is steady and the stock in this market is pretty well reduced; we continue to quote at 65@67, for car load lots at bulk and 68@70, in a jobbing way. Rye is selling readily at $1.08—we hear of some sales at $1.09@1.08. Barley is dull and prices is lower; 75@80c; fall 90@95c.

GROCERIES—There is a continued good demand and with a steady volume of business in the aggregate, prices are unchanged. Following are the ruling quotations:

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND SUGARS—White Honey, 75; Havemeyer & Eiders, 75; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¼; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¼@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 13¾; "B," 13¼; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 20cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 90cts; fair, 60@75cts; Souchong fancy, $1 30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾c; prime, 9c; good, 8½c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 25c. Pimento, 12c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 60c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾. Fancy Valencia Raisins, 16c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged, $12@18, from country wagons.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—Dull but unchanged; $5 00@5 50 per bbl.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@3 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 10@10¾; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18. Dry flint Slaughter Cleveland at $3.25 per 100 and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales in a jobbing way at $1 for bran at $1.05@1.25 for seconds and $1.30@1.40 for middlings, according to quality.

ONIONS—Scarce and in demand and prices are higher, ranging from $4.00@5.50 per bbl, as to quality.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.00@1.10; No 2, 70; Pure Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60; Straits Whale, 60; Sperm, 2.50; Sugar Cured do, 12; Ribbed Sides, 12¾; Clear do, 13¾; Sugar Cured Hams, 16; Prime Kettle Rendered Lard, 15 in tes, and 14 in tubs and kegs. Dried Beef, 19. Mess Pork, $23. Country Lard, 11@12¾.

PEANUTS—Sales at 3@5 cts.

POTATOES—The market is quiet and prices are unchanged; there is a fair demand mostly; however, for small lots, and we can report regular sales in a jobbing way at $1.30@1.35 per bushel.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover seed is coming in more freely though the supply in the market is not large, and in a few hands; we continue to quote at $6.50@6.90 to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots. Timothy seed is scarce and firm at $2.25@2.50. Flaxseed, $2.15@2.18.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Is dull, and cannot be fairly quoted above 8@8¾.

TURNIPS—Demand is improving and we now quote at 60@75 per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, February 24, 1871.

The oil market was again very dull to-day, not a single sale reported, and as compared with yesterday, there is little or no change in prices. Crude, if anything, was a shade stronger, particularly above, while on the other hand, refined was weak and drooping. Hopes are entertained of an early improvement, but the prospects at present, it must be confessed, are not encouraging.

We understand a bill is about to be introduced in the legislature, incorporating a company for the purpose of transportation of oil from the Venango regions. The incorporators are among our wealthiest and foremost merchants, who propose to bring oil hereafter from the wells, at a reasonable profit and keep our refiners in daily supply. If this is the object of the bill, it is a good one. We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter, when we have received a copy of the proposed bill.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported. Spot quoted at 11¾@11¾; March, 11¾@11¾; April, 11¾; March to June, 11¾. Seller until July, 11; seller 60 days, 11; buyer until July, 12.

REFINED.

Dull and weak and a shade lower. Sale 3000 bbls February, at 24¾; March quoted at 24¾; April, 25; May, 25¼; June, 25¾; buyer until July, 26; all very nominal.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Hutchison O W 672, account Bates & G; Peerless O W 521, account Duncan & Y; Hutchison O W 480, account J H Barbour; Peerless O W 480, account Fisher Bro; Fairview O W 453, account Bates & G.

Total..... 2,606 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Standard Oil Co. 746 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Fourth Ward Co. 486 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 692 bbls ref. oil to Tack, Bro & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

H Hall 100 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Pittsburgh Oil Co., 52 bbls lub. oil to M. H. Greene, New York.

Total bbls shipped..... 2,650

[By P & A Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 24, 12 M.—Crude 11¼c; refined February 24@25c; March 24¾c; April city May 25¼c; March and June 25c.

5 P. M.—February 24¾@25c; March 24¾c; April 25c; May 25¼c; June 25c; March and June 25¼c. Crude 11¼c; sales 2,500 February 24¾c; 3,000 bales: February 24¼c.

NEW YORK, February 24, 12 M.—Market quiet and dull. We quote on spot, crude 11¾ to 12c; hear of no bids or sales; refined nominal; is offered at 24¾c.

5 P. M.—Market dull, prices unchanged. sale 1,000 bbls.; refined March at 24¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24—11 A. M.—The market is very dull; offering at 24c; no sellers.

TITUSVILLE, Feb. 24—11 A. M.—The market is healthy at $4.40; no sellers.

PLEASANTVILLE, Feb. 24—11 A. M.—Market quiet at $3.85@3.90.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, Feb. 24—11:15 A. M.—Market quiet and unchanged; nothing doing whatever.

ROUSSEVILLE, February 24—11:30 A. M.—Market firm and very quiet, offering at $4.30@4.40; no sales and little inquiry.

OIL CITY, February 24—Market very quiet at $4.30@4.35. Weather cloudy; raining a little at 12 40.

TITUSVILLE, February 24—12 40 P. M.—Market very quiet and weaker, with a decline of 10c from last night's prices. $4.30 bid but not asked, with more sellers than buyers. Raining.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, February 24, 1871.

The metal market is fairly active and with a demand fully up to the supply, prices are fully sustained. The coal miners strike has unsettled operations considerably at the furnaces; some of them already, both east and west, are reported as having gone out of blast in consequence, and unless there is a settlement, of the difficulty to which we have just referred, others will doubtless be compelled to do likewise.

In regard to manufactured iron and nails, we have nothing important, nothing at least deserving of special notice. Orders are reported as coming in freely, but manufacturers continue to complain of small margins, and that crude irons are relatively higher than manufactured. This is a matter, however, that will regulate itself; either the one must come down or the other go up.

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons	Neutral Forge fav. brand	$33 50	6 mos
100 "	Ex.	33 00	cash
100 "	Mottled and White Forge	29 00	4 mos
250 "	Chickies Forge	31 00	cash
500 "	" Furnaces	29 00	4 mos
200 "	" Foundry at Fur.	32 00	4 mos
50 "	Foundry No. 2 Neutral	34 00	5 mos
50 "	No. 1 Ex.	36 00	6 mos
50 "	No. 1 Ex.	35 25	4 mos
50 "	Foundry No. 2	34 25	4 mos
50 "	Neutral Gray Forge	32 50	4 mos
50 "	"	32 50	4 mos
50 "	No. 2 Foundry Iron	31 25	4 mos
50 "	No. 3 Gray Forge	32 50	4 mos
50 "	"	32 50	4 mos
50 "	No. 3 "	31 00	4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Gorge	32 50	4 mos
200 "	White Forge	28 50	4 mos

CHARCOAL.

75 tons	Close Gray	$32 00	4 mos
20 "	Open Gray	40 00	4 mos
60 "	No. 1 Foundry	36 50	4 mos
50 "	No. 1 "	37 00	5 mos
50 "	No. 1 "	38 00	6 mos
35 "	No. 2 superior	37 50	6 mos
25 "	"	40 00	6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

500 tons	Gray Forge	$32 00	4 mos
100 "	White Metal	31 00	4 mos
200 "	"	31 25	4 mos
200 "	"	31 00	4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	32 00	4 mos
50 "	"	32 00	4 mos
100 "	"	31 00	4 mos
200 "	"	31 00	6 mos
100 "	Red Short	31 50	4 mos
50 "	Cold Short	29 50	4 mos
300 "	Gray Forge to arrive	32 00	4 mos
100 "	"	32 00	4 mos
100 "	"	32 00	4 mos
100 "	"	32 00	4 mos
100 "	White and Mottled Red Short to arrive	30 00	cash
100 "	White and Mottled Red Short to arrive	31 00	4 mos

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 24th, 1871.

FLOUR—Steady; spring extra $5.35@6.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring active and advanced 2@2½c; seller March $1.23¾, seller April $1.24¾, this afternoon irregular but active at $1.25@1.25¾ for cash and seller March, $1.25¾ seller April.

CORN—Active and advanced 1@1½c; No. 2 mixed for cash, 50¾c for seller March. 51c for seller April; this afternoon corn steady and in moderate demand at 50@50¾c for cash and seller March, 51@51¼c for seller April.

OATS—Active and advanced ½@¾c, at 48¾@48¾c.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 88½c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull and steady at 88c.

HIGHWINES—Active and steady at 85c for iron bound.

PROVISIONS—Firmer and higher.

MESS PORK—$21.37 for cash, $21.50 for seller March.

LARD—12¼ for seller March, and 12¾c for seller April.

HOGS—Dressed active and advanced 50@10c, at $5.25@5.30.

CATTLE—Dull at $4.12½@5.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 2,900 head. Shipments of 1,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton demand fair and middling uplands 15¾c. Flour active and unchanged; Superfine western state $5.75@6.00, common good to extra, $6.35@6.75, good choice, $6.85@7.00, white western extra; $7.00@7.40 Ohio $6.00@7.25, St. Louis, $6.00@8.75. Rye flour dull Corn meal unchanged. Whisky in demand, good at full price 91c. Wheat active and advanced; New spring $1.30@1.32½, red amber $1.40@1.42. Rye dull. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 53@55; yellow 55@56c. Oats heavy western 60@62c. Hay firm at $1.20 shipping; $1.25@1.40 retail. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 13½@16½; sales 500 bags private terms. Sugar dull and lower; Cuba 9@9¾c. Molasses firm; New Orleans at 58@59c. Rice 7¾@8¾. Petroleum—Crude 15c and refined at 24½c. Pork is firm; old mess $21 50@21 75; new $22 25@ 22 50; prime $19 00@19 12½; prime mess, new, $21 50; February to April $22 25@22 37. Beef steady; mess $10@15; extra $15@17 50; hams $9@$9; prime mess $ @ ; India $ @ . Cut meats firm; hams 10@15c; shoulders 9@10c. Middles unchanged. Lard firmer; prime steam 12¾@13c; kettle rendered 13¾c; March to May 13@13¼c. Butter steady; western 16@25c; State 30@42c. Cheese 13@16c.

Latest—Flour firm at $6.00@6.50 for shipping. Wheat firm; red amber $1.60@1.64. Lard firm; 13¾c bid and 13¾c asked for April; May held at 13¾c. Whisky; demand good at full prices.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The demand for all staple goods adapted to the season is impressing, although the market is quiet and retrospective; prices generally rule steady and firm at 26c for 9-4 Allendale sheetings; 24c for 10-4 do; 22½c for for 9-4 Lonsdale; 21½c for 10-4 do; 37½c for 11-4 do; 11c for Laconia B, and 11c for Indian Orchard BB; 9¾c for W do; 11c for Mystic River; 14½c for Nashua E; 12½c for Laconia brown drills; 11½c for Rockfort do; 10c for Amoskeag bleached; 11½c for Manufacturers brown sheetings; 11½c for Laconia; 13½c for Pepperill bleached do; 20c for Amoskeag ginghams; 13c for Arlington blue do; 11½c for Farmers and Mechanics do; 10c for Workingmen's do; 15½c for Androscoggin bleached muslin and brand; 20c for 8-4 sheetings; 35c for 9-4 do; 11@12c for American stripes, and 30c for American bags. The Atlantic Delaine Company have established the following rates for their various grades of dress goods, viz: for Marie poplins 15@22c; French alpacas 11c; do lustres 13c; figured oriental 18c; royal Jacquettes 20c; oriental checks 12c; oriental stripes 25c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Arrivals of beeves to-day 930, making 1,060 this week. Market extremely depressed. Good fat cattle are selling at 13c, with many selling at all the bulk; those sold went at 12@13c, or ½c lower than yesterday. A few 8 cwt. fat Ohio cattle reached 14c. 90 Illinois steers, 1,700 cwt., sold at 11½c; 100 of 6¾ cwt., at 12c; city and western dressed beef perfect dull. 1,200 lots sold and 6,200 left over, as there is scarcely any trade and few sold at rather lower rates; a car of good 81 lbs. Ohio sheep sold at 8½c; many fresh Coal Yard Ohio 90 over. Hogs 1,200 to-day, 9,200 for week; western dressed fell to 9@9½c; city selling 10¼@10½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—Tobacco active; sales of 246 hhds; common to good lugs $5.50@ 6.00; low to good leaf $6.50@8.00; sold 5,250 hhds. Bacon; packed 9¾; 11¼@ 12c. Bulk meats; packed 8¾ 10¼@11c. Hams sugar cured 16c; plain 15c. Whisky quiet at 89@91c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Flour demand fair and held firm; superfine winter $5.50@5.65; extra wister $6.00@6.15; double extra $6.25@ 6.50. Wheat higher; No. 3 red $1.30@1.40; No. 2 red winter $1.40. Corn 54c. Oats 46c. Rye $1.00. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Mess pork $21.75. Lard 12¾c. Bacon; packed 9¾; 11¼@ 12c. Bulk meats; packed 8¾ 10¼@11c. Hams sugar cured 16c; plain 15c. Whisky quiet at 89@91c.

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Local.—Lee & Marshall; 1 bx mdse; James N Black, 4 horses; M De Lange, bdls tea; H Bernard, 5 bdls mdse; A Bernard, 1 pkg tallow; E H Myers & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx tea; con: B & O Brown, 12 sks f seed; Head & M, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx mdse; S Swart & Co, 1 bx mdse and 1 keg liquor; C Beckly, 450 bxs bitters.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 24—280 bdls shingles, R K Armstrong; 190 cases lard, E H Myers & Co; 5 rolls belting; E Ellis; 5 pkgs mdse, W Crickert & Co; 5 do spirits, J F Welch; 15 bgs b w flour, 1 bx butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 15 bbls beef, J F Bissell; 1 pkg mdse, Wm Rice; 10 bxs butter, H Riddle; 7 hhds meat, F Stock, J Myers & Son; 36 sks turnips, J H Campbell; 4 bbls g apples, 4 do d apples, N J Braden; 2 cars ore, J Wood, Son & Co; 1 car lumber, W M Lloyd & Co; 100 bbls flour, A Austin & Co; 190 do do, owner; 19 bbls apples, J Hageman & O'B; 14 bdls hides, G N Hoffstatt; 88 sks rye, 24 do oats, W J Meek; 17 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 17 do do, Stahl & Co; 4 bgs rags, 1 bbl eggs, Woodworth & D; 6 pkgs butter, 25 bbls hominy, 5 kgs s butter, W H Graff & Co; 1 car tramps, S Hare & Son; 16 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, J M Cooper & Co; 3 do do, Byers, McC & Co; 7 do do, Hailman & H; 5 do do, Pgh Iron & Foun; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & D; 1 do do, Everson, P & Co; 4 do do, Zug & Co; 3 do do, Coleman, R & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, February 24—14 cars iron ore, Shoneberger, B & Co; 2 do do, J Painter & Son; 2 do do, Carnegie, Kinney & Co; 2 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 3 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 3 do do, Dilworth, P & Co; 1 do do, Wartoh, Bro & Co; 1 do do, Graff, Smith & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 5 do pig iron, Hailman & Hamnett; 25 bbls paper, C F Markle; 7 cars pig iron, W Smith & Co; 1 car wheat, 36 do rye, J Rose; 10 kegs p barley, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 10 kegs, 2 bbls p do, Arbuckle & Co; 19 bbls r apples, 1 bbl b cheese, 2 pails cheese, 2 kegs s butter, 3 pails butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 219 bgs mill feed, Bingham & Cassel; 54 sks wheat, Marshal, Kennedy & Co; 16 bbls knobs, Morhead & Adams; 22 bbls g apples, McCracken, Gillibrath & Co; lot stone ware, Gamble & Andrews; 10 bbls flour, McClane & Anjer; 9 tcs, 1 hhd bacon, 21 sks c seed, 4 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, P Duff & S; 81 green hides, 23 bgs g scraps, W Fiaccus & Son; 65 bdls wire, W F Townsend; 5 bbls oil, R E Sellers & Co; 217 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 60 do do, B D Moore; 258 sks c corn, A J Hagan; 100 do do, W Wells & Co; 2 bbls mdse, A Doon; 2 tubs cheese, Woodworth & D; 1 tub cheese, J A Graff & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Moorhead & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 24.—2 cars lumber, J C Patterson; 4 do ore, 2 do coal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car lumber, Reed & Bro; 1 bx cigars, R & W Jenkinson; 16 hides, A & J Groetzinger; 8 sks corn, McCord & Higbee; 50 bdls hides, Wettach & Son; 5 bbls spirits, I Stern; 3 bbls apples, Benneman & R; 125 do do, J K Ritchart; 9 do do, & 2 do eggs, H Lentz; 17 sks oats, J C Thompson; 2 kgs butter, John Herbert; 280 bus potatoes, 60 do corn, J C Hartley; 16 flasks, 8 plates, J C Loveridge; 9 tons limestone, Superior Iron Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do beans, R & A Carson; 1 bx butter, J Kahn; 37 bbls g apples, F Essenwing; 1 bbl do, Happler & Co; 55 bbls apples, S S Beck; 2 do do, F Jeffres; 1 car staves, Raigs & R; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McC; 2 do do, Lewis, B & D; 29 bbls apples, 4 do potatoes, W B Garrison; 221 bgs oats, W C Brown.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 24—2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, W Smith & Co; 1 do lime, Henderson & Bro; 25 tons rags, 4 pkgs eggs, R T Anderson; 12 sks oats, 10 do corn, Jas Clarke; 10 sks potatoes, 5 do turnips, H McCarty; 12 sks wheat, 26 do feed, Scott & Gisal; 4 bbls d apples, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car clay, Erskine & Co; 4 sks wool, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 bg d peaches Dilworth, H McClankin; 5 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 54 hogs, Laing & McKalip; 2 cars brick, Harbaugh, M & Co; 1 car bark, Lappe & Weise.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 24.—1 lot metal, Hall & Speer; 1 bx cigars, Dilworth, H & Co; 10 shoes, 10 felloes, 8 heads, 10 side castings, R McGinnis.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, February 24—170 sks wheat, 190 sks oats, 5 bbls eggs, 5 bx molasses, 1 do honey, McCracken, G & Co; 98 bbls whiskey, 50 sks oats, 22 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 165 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 2 do do, W McKee & Co; 40 do oats, A Crow; 60 do do, H Cochrad; 2 bxs eggs, 7 sks rags, J H Cummings; 30 sks wheat, M Miller; 12 bxs poultry, Arrison & Co; 24 sks wheat, McBurney & H; 133 sks oats, 9 do barley, Kell & Ritchart; 1 pkg butter, McBane & Anjer; 9 pkgs butter, 15 pkgs produce; F Illig; 4 bbls poultry, 12 sks oats, 4 d bags, Ames & Ross; 2 bbls sugar, S P Shriver; 14 bales hay, Brady & Co; 215 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 260 do, A King.

ZANESVILLE PER CARRIE BROOKS, February 24.—5 bbls eggs, 3 pkgs butter, 3 do beans, 1 bx lard, 1 pk rags, P Duff & Son; 1 bx eggs, D Morrison; 4 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 30 o bbls, B D Moore; 3 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs butter, Head & M; 9 bbls beans, 1 kegs lard, 8 do butter, 2 bbls eggs, J J Pettitt & Co; 10 do d apples, 1 do eggs, 10 pkgs lard, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, 18 doz brooms, W C Armstrong; 4 pkgs eggs, J H Shaw; 25 bbls beans, 3 do eggs, Jos Graff; 245 bbls potatoes, 20 do turnips, C H Duvall; 2 bbls mdse, H Strobener; 35 chairs, Lemon & Weise; 68 do Imaier & Son; 92 do Ortlieb & Co; 54 sks oats, S Wood; 330 do do, John Rose; 94 do corn, L Jones & Son; 32 bales hay, 4 bbls eggs, H Darlington; 105 sks corn, A J Hagan; 30 do do, W G Miller; 59 bbls eggs, 440 bbls flour, 10 do butter, 7½ bbls do, Clark & Co; 228 bdls paper, Godfrey & Co; 3 bales tobacco, Dr Stoan; 40 bdls split, Mrs Shilling; 52 do do, Brouse, Atwell & Son; 15 sks oats, Robb & H; 26 sks rye, W J Meek.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 6 feet 10 inches in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant. Business, at the landing, we regret to state, continues very dull.

The Granite State, from Portsmouth, arrived and departed as usual.

The Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, arrived yesterday with an excellent trip, and will depart to-day, as usual at 4 P. M. Captain Darlington is still in command: Geo. L. Reppart is chief and Chas. Kirker his assistant. Passengers and shippers should bear in mind that she leaves promptly on time.

Capt. J. T. Stockdale returned from New Orleans on Thursday night. He speaks in high terms of the Glencoe—in some respects she exceeded his expections, particularly in regard to fuel. She left Louisville for New Orleans on Thursday and will continue regularly in that trade.

The Sioux City, Capt. T. B. Johnston, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

The Exchange has abandoned her Nashville trip and will load for St. Louis. Capt. McCallum expects to get away early next week

The Waunita, Capt. Rees Rees, will positively depart for New Orleans this afternoon. She goes clear through, there is no uncertainty on this point.

The Argosy, from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

The Wild Duck, barges, Capt. J. W. Anawalt, is filling up steadily for St. Louis. She receipts through to points west and south including New Orleans and San Francisco.

The Ohio Belle, 4 was sold to Cincinnati, on Thursday, to Capt. John W. Williamson and others for $40,000. She will remain in her old trade, and will be in command of Frank Y. Batchelor.

Capt. S. H. Hall, late chief engineer of the Potomac, died at the residence of his son, at Evansville, the other day.

—It appears that the Ohio river is not the only one uselessly obstructed by bridges that have been improperly erected. A bill will be reported in the House, from the Committee on Commerce, requiring the Chattanooga, Morris & New Orleans Railroad to change the bridge which crosses the Rigolet diagonally throwing the draw to one side of the current. It requires the piers to be placed in the line of the right angles, and the draw in the centre of the stream.

—The Mollie Moore, en route from New Orleans, has on board freight for this city: Hay, Duff & Sons, 15 bbls molasses; Isaiah Dickey, 10 hhds sugar, 21 bbls molasses; Shomaker & Co, 20 bbls molasses; Hailman & Hamnett, 20 bbls molasses; Watt, Lang & Co, 27 hhds sugar; Arbuckle & Co, 46 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses; J S Dilworth & Co, 45 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses; Woods & Brown, 25 pigs.

—On or about the first of May the steamer "City of Corinne," now building at Corinne, a smart town in Utah, on the Pacific, at the crossing of Bear river, eight miles

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Spring fever.

Promenade day.

Spring Styles here.

Business looking up.

War fever subsiding.

Fumigate the Lockup.

Go to church to-morrow.

Ground flog at a discount.

Retail Coal trade depressed.

Pittsburgh Councils Monday.

Coroner West busy yesterday.

Jaunty spring hats coming out.

Genial Shine—Pleasant breezes.

Don't lay off overcoats too soon.

New Postoffice well managed now.

Jammed—Library Hall last night.

Preston is to visit Pittsburgh again.

House Cleaning time coming. Oh!

"Unpleasantness" among the militia.

Soldiers' Monument—"All quiet," &c.

Opera Glass &c. in demand this week.

Now is the time to clean up the streets.

V. M. C. A.—Monthly meeting to-night.

Meeting of the bar to-day on the fee bill.

Empty Street cars—Conductors disconsolate.

Allegheny carried over an unexpended balance.

New telegraph poles going up all around town.

Prohibs Pressed "extra'd" yesterday over peace.

Warden Grandstaff at the jail has a full house.

The lecture course is a great success this winter.

Theodore Thomas will concert for us in a few days.

George D. Biddle makes a good Council President.

Most of the lecture attendants came from Allegheny.

High Winds yesterday. We saw several hats on the fly.

Read Joseph Horne & Co's special advertisement to-day.

Allegheny people want to know where the "unexpended balance" is.

Many people are taking "excursh" to Europe for the coming season.

When will the Park Commission buy that other piece of Seminary Hill.

Pleasant, pretty, people perambulating principal promenades yesterday.

Lots of Beer punished last night. Cause—peace has been declared in Europe.

The Auditor of Phillips could be persuaded that oratory is one of "the lost arts."

Official.—There will be a meeting of the Pittsburgh City Councils on Monday next.

Shaffer, for giving currency to bad currency will spend the current year, and half a dozen more with Warden Wright.

Do not fail to read carefully the special advertisement of Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., elsewhere published to-day.

Since the commencement of the Library Lecture course a great many non-theatrical people have "taken to the stage."

Allegheniens don't like the Park begrimmed with the smoke from the locomotives, and have so notified the companies.

Ladies you will find much to interest you in the special announcements made in Joseph Horne & Co's four column advertisement elsewhere in to-day's paper.

The McNeanies was committed to the Allegheny lock-up yesterday morning by Mayor Carlson for a week in default of a bond for good orderly conduct preferred by Patrick Monoghan.

The Fourth U. P. Congregation, Allegheny, held a very pleasant "Sociable" and supper in the Lecture Room, Diamond, Cedar avenue, Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Thursday evening.

Wounded.—A Lady solicitor: one who has experience in canvassing for publications, can hear of employment where application will be made at the Real Estate rooms of Croft & Phillips, opposite the Post Office.

In the High wind that prevailed yesterday afternoon, a portion of the chimneys being placed on the new steam tug, just below the suspension bridge, was blown down before the hurricane roof and considerably damaged.

Street Crossings in bad condition. Can our Street Commissioners not spend a little time on them, without waiting to drag the entire streets. The crossings on the main thoroughfares should be kept clean all the time.

Y. M. C. A.—Rev. J. H. Stuckenberg will preach under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. a sermon to young men in the Scottish Presbyterian Church, 9th street, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening. All young men invited.

Don't forget the Republican primary elections to be held this afternoon between the hours of three and seven o'clock, P. M., for the election of one citizen of each ward of the district of the county to the County Convention, to be held at the Court House on Tuesday next.

Miss Ada Steele, the victim in the East Liberty shooting affair, is still in a precarious condition. The bullet has not yet been extracted because it has not yet been discovered. It is thought however, that she will recover. The subscription taken up in her behalf has reached $60.

Disorderly Conduct.—Margaret Walter appeared before Esquire Heisel, and made an information charging J. Simon with disorderly conduct, the complaint being to the effect that he came to her house in East Birmingham, and behaved in a very discreditable and uproarious manner. A warrant was issued.

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Shaffer, for giving currency to bad currency will spend the current year, and half a dozen more with Warden Wright.

Do not fail to read carefully the special advertisement of Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., elsewhere published to-day.

Since the commencement of the Library Lecture course a great many non-theatrical people have "taken to the stage."

Allegheniens don't like the Park begrimmed with the smoke from the locomotives, and have so notified the companies.

Ladies you will find much to interest you in the special announcements made in Joseph Horne & Co's four column advertisement elsewhere in to-day's paper.

The McNeanies was committed to the Allegheny lock-up yesterday morning by Mayor Carlson for a week in default of a bond for good orderly conduct preferred by Patrick Monoghan.

The Fourth U. P. Congregation, Allegheny, held a very pleasant "Sociable" and supper in the Lecture Room, Diamond, Cedar avenue, Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Thursday evening.

Wounded.—A Lady solicitor: one who has experience in canvassing for publications, can hear of employment where application will be made at the Real Estate rooms of Croft & Phillips, opposite the Post Office.

In the High wind that prevailed yesterday afternoon, a portion of the chimneys being placed on the new steam tug, just below the suspension bridge, was blown down before the hurricane roof and considerably damaged.

Street Crossings in bad condition. Can our Street Commissioners not spend a little time on them, without waiting to drag the entire streets. The crossings on the main thoroughfares should be kept clean all the time.

Y. M. C. A.—Rev. J. H. Stuckenberg will preach under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. a sermon to young men in the Scottish Presbyterian Church, 9th street, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening. All young men invited.

Don't forget the Republican primary elections to be held this afternoon between the hours of three and seven o'clock, P. M., for the election of one citizen of each ward of the district of the county to the County Convention, to be held at the Court House on Tuesday next.

Miss Ada Steele, the victim in the East Liberty shooting affair, is still in a precarious condition. The bullet has not yet been extracted because it has not yet been discovered. It is thought however, that she will recover. The subscription taken up in her behalf has reached $60.

Disorderly Conduct.—Margaret Walter appeared before Esquire Heisel, and made an information charging J. Simon with disorderly conduct, the complaint being to the effect that he came to her house in East Birmingham, and behaved in a very discreditable and uproarious manner. A warrant was issued.

SHARPSBURG.

The Opening of the Ladies' Fair of the First Methodist Church.

On Monday evening last, the "Ladies' Fair," that has so deeply engaged the minds of a number of our "fair ones," and for' which such extensive preparations were made, was opened in the second story of the new storehouse of Hon. T. H. Nelson, who has kindly donated its use to the ladies for their laudable enterprise. The Hall is admirably asanted by its location and construction for such purposes, having an abundance of room being well ventilated, and its contiguity to the railroad station renders the case of access from all parts of the country. Upon entering the Hall the first thing that claims attention is a splendid new iron plow, manufactured by that veteran company, Hall & Speer of Pittsburgh. The mould-board is beautifully lettered "Donated to the Ladies' Fair of the First Methodist Church of Sharpsburgh." Thirty practical farmers are candidates for this, and as I know the true value of the implement, the contest is with a lively energy. The hall is most beautifully decorated with tvarel, and upon either side is a row of booths 10x8 feet, tastefully arranged, and abundantly supplied with nearly every kind of useful and fancy articles, from a pin-cushion to a splendid silver tea set. In the front of the hall is the confectionery table, loaded with nuts, candies, oranges and the finest of cakes, a very magnificent one from Shildeckr's, of Pittsburgh, in the centre.

A splendid sewing machine from Straw & Morton, of Pittsburgh, attracts the attention of the more practical ladies, and the mechanics turn aside to view two new sets of carpenters' tools, from P. F. Laufman, of Pittsburgh, and then, despite the "hands off," the careless take a seat in the new rocking chair, which is to be awarded to the minister receiving the highest number of votes. When the visitors become tired of rambling, they are promptly supplied with the best of ice cream; when weary and hungry, the supper table is spread with oysters, poultry, and all the delicacies of the season, and ever and anon the ringing of the bell announces to the audience that they are invited to come and partake. Of course such extensive business as the ladies are carrying on here slightly requires postal facilities, and up in one corner is the Postoffice. It is open every evening; it has no "mis-connections;" its mails are always in; you are never disappointed, for you always have a letter in waiting for you. Thus every want seems to have been anticipated and every possible effort made to supply them, and if the visitors go away hungry, thirsty or with their purses too plethoric, it is not the fault of the "fair ones," who are anxious to wait upon them. The Fair has been liberally patronized during the present week, and next week it will be more interesting, as three gold and an American ballot are being voted for, and a minister's dressing gown is being contested for by the friends of Prof. McKeever, pastor of the First Methodist church, Pittsburgh, and Rev. Dr. Collier, pastor of the First Methodist church, Allegheny City. We are told the contest is quite spirited between the following Pittsburgh houses: Messrs. M. W. Sacket & Co., Haworth & Harbaugh, H. B. Hays & Son, Dilworth, Harper & Co., Arbuckle & Co., Marshall, Kennedy & Co., Wm. McKee & Co., Allen Kirkpatrick, E. H. Myers, J. P. Smith & Co., Reed & Johnson, Weldon & Kelley, R. F. Laufman, R. H. Palmer, Zug & Schweed, Kay & Co., Wm. McClusky & Co., Speyers & Armour, Weyman & Bro., Jos. Horne, Joseph Woodwell, E. A. Arnold, J. G. Stand, J. H. Botts, Reynolds & Steen, W. W. Speer, Dilworth, Harper & Co., a basket of splendid wax flowers. For abundance of supply of goods and taste and judgment in arrangement, superiority of the articles offered, this Fair the never been excelled in Sharpsburg, and must, with proper patronage, prove a grand financial success. It will continue for some two weeks yet, and all persons who want to spend an evening pleasantly and profitably to the ladies, and in a good cause, must be sure and go to the "Ladies' Fair."

ROOF CRUSHED.

Wall Falls Out—Narrow Escape from Death.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock the gable wall of the building occupied by Messrs. Mellane & Anjer as a produce store, on Water street, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley, during the high wind that prevailed about that time fell out, and in its descent struck with such force upon the roof of the one-story building adjoining, used as an office by Messrs. Morgan & Co., coke dealers, as to demolish the entire roof. At the time of the accident the Messrs. Morgan were seated in their office at desks on opposite sides of the room, and had the fortune to escape. The roof of the building in the middle, and thus formed a screen which sent the bricks to the middle of the room, certainly did not prevent the inevitable result. As it was, the desk at which one of them was sitting, and the chair upon which he was seated, were literally crushed to atoms. The concussion occasioned by the fall was so great that the glass and part of the sash of the front window were shattered and forced out into the street.

The most singular circumstance connected with the accident was the escape from instant destruction by the Messrs. Morgan. They can give no account of how they accomplished their self-rescue, but ascribe it to that instinct of self-preservation which is implanted in human mind on occasions of peril, and which must have forced them to jump at the critical moment. Whatever the impelling cause it was Providential, for had they remained in their seats, their walk in the busy haunts of men would ill their have been ended.

The accident is ascribed to causes—First the high wind, and next to the fact that the wall was but nine inches thick and has been open to the action of weather, which, playing upon it ever since the house was built, has worn the mortar from between the bricks to such an extent that daylight can be seen even through that part of it yet standing. In this view of the case would it not be well for the City Building Inspector to investigate the matter in order to prevent future possible accidents.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made—by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 24, 1871.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	7:23	4:33	11:21
Height of Barometer	30.049	29.65	29.90
Change since last report	.12	.08	+31
Thermometer	42°	50°	61°
Change in last 24 hours	+19°		+9°
Direction of wind	S	S.W.	W.
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	6	8	10
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	0.18	0.32	0.50
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale—approx	B	B	B
Amount of cloud	0	½	0
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hdths			
State of weather	3	1	2

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked here and throughout the table by the minus sign. Character of the sky, to space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high winds; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no cloud; 2, fair, ¼ to ½ cloud; 3, cloudy, ½ to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The barometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

HENRY D. SCHMIDT, Observer.

AVERY COLLEGE.

Its Claims Again Urged Upon the Colored People—Resolutions Adopted.

Last evening a meeting of colored citizens was held in the Wylie street A. M. E. church, to consider the best means of increasing the efficiency of Avery College as an educational institution.

Rev. John Peck presided, with S. A. Neale as Secretary.

Addresses were delivered by Profs B. K. Sampson and Theodore Sulliot (white). Prof. Sulliot also read an earnest address, prepared by Miss Alice M. Goodwin.

The following resolution was then presented from the Board of Trustees of the College.

Whereas, Avery College, situated in the centre of the beautiful city of Allegheny, and possessing advantages for classical culture equal to any other institution of similar nature in and near Pittsburgh, deserves the best patronage of not only the colored people of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinities, but of Western Pennsylvania, therefore be it

Resolved, That, cherishing as we do an earnest desire for the acquisition of knowledge for ourselves and children, and knowing that Avery College offers peculiar inducements to all who desire collegiate training, and having in the pledge of the Trustees that Normal classes for the training of colored teachers, under the instruction of the Faculty, will soon be commenced, we pledge ourselves to the utmost attendance of the students of the Board of Trustees by assisting to make Avery College what its lamented founder intended it to be, viz: a source of blessing and prosperity to the colored race.

Earnest addresses in support of the resolutions, were made by Messrs. Gaines, Neale, Johnson, Brown, and Reverend Mr. Watson of Salem, after which it was unanimously adopted.

Prof. Sampson then offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

WHEREAS, History is replete with the fact, that nations rise by their own virtues and fall by their own vices, and

WHEREAS, Under our system of Republican rule, the majority must always govern; and believing in the doctrine that the good of the State is infinitely superior and must be to that of individual, that the tendency of education is to decrease crime, elevate the vicious and banish pauperism, therefore

Resolved, That inasmuch as the industrious by property assessment are made to provide the means for the support of the poor, and as a matter of justice that a law requiring the education of youth in certain branches be enforced as it is now required by law the application of their earnings for the establishment of such schools.

Resolved, That it is strictly in accordance with the spirit of our Constitution that the government should bring into requisition its great mental resources, and that it is a duty justly due to the race that education be made universal and compulsory.

Circulars of the college were then distributed among the audience, after which the meeting adjourned.

ASSAULT IN A ROLLING MILL.

Struck With a Pair of Tongs—A Fearful Wound Inflicted—Accident Held for Court.

Robert Smith came before Justice Ammon of East Birmingham yesterday, and made oath, charging Bernard McDonald with aggravated assault and battery. The circumstances are as follows: The defendant has been employed at the iron works of Messrs. Jones and Laughlins, on Carson Borough's helper, and on Thursday came to the mill intoxicated, and was advised by the foreman to go home and sober up, as he was totally unfit to discharge his duties. He then left the mill, but returned shortly afterwards, and finding complainant, who had been assigned to the position of his foreman, at work in his place, he picked up a large pair of tongs and struck him over the head with them, inflicting a fearful gash over the right temple. It is said that if the tongs had not swerved in their descent, the probable result of the blow would have been death. Dr. Hulings was summoned and dressed the wound, and Smith made the above-recited information. McDonald was arrested, and in default of $2,000 bail was committed for court.

THE SOUTH SIDE SUFFERERS.

Distribution of the Fund—Forty-four Per Cent. of the Losses Made Up—Grateful Response.

Yesterday morning the sufferers from the South side fire assembled at the Mayor's office, that being the time set apart for the distribution of the funds secured for their relief. The committee having the money were Mayor Brush, ex-Mayor Blackmore and Fire-Marshall Butler. They distributed in all $797, leaving a small balance of $53.31 for other claimants who had not appeared.

There were twenty-five families relieved. Some of them received in full, their loss; others a percentage. The average amount was 44 per cent. To those who had lost all the Committee returned the full amount; others who were not so unfortunate received in proportion to their necessities. Subscriptions will still be received by the Committee and regularly distributed, as it is the intention of the Committee to apportion to any such sufferer the full amount lost.

A resolution of thanks was passed to all who had contributed.

A SAD CASE.

Work for the Relief Society.

We were informed yesterday of a sad case of destitution, sickness and almost starvation in the district of Allegheny known as "Barefoot square," situated in the First ward near Robinson street. We could not learn the names of the persons, but ascertained that the father of the family is lying at the present writing the subject in the last stages of consumption, and one little child uncared for and almost dead from starvation and neglect. The mother is struggling against the cruel fate and fading this distressing condition of affairs, supplied the immediate wants of the family. They had nothing at all in the house to eat, had no coal or medicines, and were without the services of a physician. We only mention the case for now in order to call the attention of the officers of the Allegheny Relief Society to the case, knowing thats they will at once take steps to administer to the necessities of this distressed and destitute family. There are probably more in the same condition in this locality.

Coroner's Inquests.

Coroner West was called to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Henrietta Edwards, who died suddenly at her residence on Wide alley, near Elm street, yesterday morning. She had got up about half-past eight o'clock comparatively well, came down stairs and asked the girl to get her some salt, but before the girl could bring it to her she was taken with a violent fit of coughing, throwing up a large quantity of blood, and before aid could be administered to her, she was dead. Dr. Fenner, a *post mortem* examination, and stated that death was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs. A verdict was rendered accordingly. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a husband and one child.

An inquest upon the body of a unknown old man, found imbedded in the sand on the river bank, at the foot of Fifth avenue, was held yesterday morning. From the appearance of the corpse it is supposed to have lain in the water about a week. In one of the pockets of his coat was found an envelope bearing simply the name John Leonard. The jury rendered a verdict of found drowned.

Before Alderman Strain.

Patrick Bradley made oath before Alderman Strain yesterday, charging Hugh McRoberts with assault and battery. The parties board at the same house, on Twenty-fourth street, and on supper time yesterday evening got into a dispute, which ended by Patrick being knocked down. Held for a hearing in $500.

William Connelly, before the same magistrate, instituted a suit against Patrick Filmer for surety of the peace. He alleged that Patrick indulged in sundry and dire threats before supper time, all of which would have been carried into effect after supper, and for this reason is without the attractions as a place of residence which as a place of business and of wealth she should have. No town in the world perhaps is surrounded by natural scenery more diversified, picturesque and beautiful than Pittsburgh. If our valleys and hill-tops could be reached by smooth roads of moderate grade it would add a charm to the beauties of nature by making the varied landscapes accessible.

Horse Thief Committed.

A charge of horse stealing was preferred recently by George Wertine, an ice dealer of East Birmingham, before Justice Heisel, against Frank Keefer. The defendant has been in jail for the past ten days acknowledges that he took the horse, but without any evil intent, and says that after using the animal he returned it. He further says that he thought the warm personal friendship that had theretofore subsisted between himself and the prosecutor, fully warranted the liberty he had taken. Neither Wertine nor the Justice saw it in that light, therefore a final commitment was lodged against him yesterday.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, February 24.—In the case of the United States vs. the Brewery of Henry Herdt, the jury this morning found a verdict for the United States. S. A. Purviance, Esq., counsel for Herdt, subsequently filed a motion for a new trial.

John Fredericks, indicted for carrying on the business of tavern keeper without paying the special tax, entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the special tax, and the costs of prosecution.

Frederick Schenk plead guilty to an indictment for carrying on the business of a butcher without paying the special tax. He was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the special tax of ten dollars, and the costs of prosecution.

District Attorney Swoope filed libels in forfeiture against the stock of tobacco and cigars claimed by Herman O. Howell, and against twenty gallons of high wines, etc., alias, claimed by Otto Steinberg. The monitions issued were made returnable on the first Monday of April.

The argument in the Shaffer case was then heard. It will be remembered that Shaffer was convicted a few days ago of passing counterfeit money. A motion was made for a new trial and reasons filed.

Mayor A. M. Brown argued in support of the motion and District Attorney Swoope against it.

After the argument had been concluded Judge McCandless overruled the motion. He then sentenced Shaffer to pay a fine of $1,000, and to undergo seven years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. This is less than half the maximum penalty. Shaffer exhibited no evidences of feeling when the sentence was pronounced.

Court then adjourned at twelve o'clock until this morning.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, Feb. 24.—In the case of Jane A. Thomas vs. Eben Swanson, action in slander, the jury found a verdict for plaintiff in six cents damages.

Bridget McNamara vs. the Chartiers and Robinson township Turnpike Company. Action to recover money expended on the said road. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $488 90.

Court adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett and Stowe.

FRIDAY, February 24.—The jury in the case of Bridget vs. C. Klinederst has not yet agreed upon a verdict.

George McCombs vs. Moses Home. Action to recover wages for labor performed. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $82 66.

The next case taken up was that of Joseph McCall vs. McGrew & Israel. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $58.96.

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Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	0.18	0.32	0.50
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale—approx	B	B	B
Amount of cloud	0	½	0
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State of weather	3	1	2

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HENRY D. SCHMIDT, Observer.

Explosive Oils—Advice to Consumers.

The terrible disasters that have recently occurred in our midst, and, indeed, which have been of daily occurrence throughout the country since petroleum has been so universally adopted as a burning fluid, admonish all people to be exceedingly well guarded as to what they burn. Our columns have been freely opened of late to the exposure and condemnation of dangerous and inferior oils, because we feel that it is our duty to stand between the public and danger at all times. In making war against *dangerous, death-dealing benzine*, we do not ignore the fact that there are brands of oil in the market for illuminating purposes as safe to use as old style mould or dip candles. The following card we have received in justice to the writers, whom we know personally to be fair-dealing, upright, truthful and honorable business gentlemen, we give it place in our columns and unhesitatingly endorse all that is put forth therein. We have tried the oil in ordinary use and subjected it to the most exacting test and believe it to be entirely safe and worthy. Here is the card:

EDITORS GAZETTE—Having noticed several communications in the public papers in this regard to carbon oils, we would take this opportunity, through your columns, of informing the public that we are selling "*Head Light Oil*," an oil that is perfectly safe, being from 160 deg. to 170 deg. fire test, and water white, clear and clean. Also, that it will not smoke the chimney or emit any disagreeable odor while burning.

It is manufactured by James A. Hutchinson whose reputation as a refiner of petroleum is unequalled. We will furnish it in quantities to suit purchasers; we have many customers who live out of the city on the lines of the railroads, who have been using it for months past. Yours, very respectfully,

MCCLELLAND & MCLEAN,
230 Liberty and 155 Wood streets.

New Firm in an Old House.

The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Florence Kramer, P. H. Bohn and Wm. M. Vogelson, under the firm name of Kramer, Bohn & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Bohn retiring. The business as wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and American confectionery, fruits, nuts, pickles, table sauces and condiments will be continued at the old popular and well-conducted stand, No. 179 Liberty street, by the remaining partners, Messrs. Kramer & Vogelson. The senior of this new firm created out of the old one is well known in this community, while Major Vogelson, his partner, originally of Columbiana county, is highly appreciated and well known to our citizens, is deservedly a great favorite with the Ohio and West Virginia trade. The firm have a reputation established which is well and thoroughly stocked with the goods pertaining to their line of trade. We wish them the largest share of public patronage which their enterprise and exertions to please warrant, and we can say with good grace commend them to the confidence and favor of our friends and readers generally.

Bad Roads.

The condition of the roads in the new wards of the city and in the country beyond is very bad. A procession of funeral carriages from Wilkinsburg to the cemetery yesterday had much difficulty in getting over the roads. Some of the teams were stalled and the swingle bar and traces of two broke down. There should be no such roads in the country, much less in the city. In New England and New York more attention is given to road making; here and hereabouts it is greatly neglected. Pittsburgh has scarcely a single good drive in any direction, and for this reason is without the attractions as a place of residence which as a place of business and of wealth she should have. No town in the world perhaps is surrounded by natural scenery more diversified, picturesque and beautiful than Pittsburgh. If our valleys and hill-tops could be reached by smooth roads of moderate grade it would add a charm to the beauties of nature by making the varied landscapes accessible.

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LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Tuesday, February 21st, 1871, and Bearing That Date. Reported Weekly for "The Gazette," From the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 7 Tilghman street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counselors in Patent Cases, From Whom All Information Regarding Patents Can Be Obtained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1871.

Owing to the holidays, the list was not issued until this day from the Patent Office, although bearing date of 21st inst.

HILL & ELLSWORTH.

No. 111,809. **Machine for Cutting Screws.** J. S. Atkinson, Ormsby borough, Pa.

111,906. **Washing Machine.** W. H. Carnan & R. P. McCollum, Phila., Pa.

111,918. **Lubricator for Wheels, Pulleys and Journals.** E. Douden, Lykens, Pa., assignor to self and C. Broome.

111,929. **Cruet Stand.** J. W. Ells, Pittsburgh, Pa.

111,937. **Steam Engine.** John Houpt, Springtown, Pa.

111,938. **Roofing Tile.** C. Howard, Warren, Ohio.

111,943. **Lock Stop Cock.** J. E. Jones, Tidioute, Pa.

111,948. **Passenger Register for Car.** J. Kurz, Phila., Pa.

111,958. **Washing Machine.** E. W. Maxson, Scranton, Pa.

111,959. **Burglar Alarm.** J. McDowell, Washington, Pa.

111,960. **Lamp Burner.** W. C. McGill, Cincinnati, Ohio.

111,961. **Cooking Stove Attachment.** N. S. Minniss, Oil City, Pa.

111,964. **Anti-Rattling Washer.** B. Morton, Fertility, Pa.

111,966. **Car Coupling.** S. H. & Geo. A. Reed, Fredericktown, Ohio.

111,977. **Implement for Slitting and Looping Rags for Carpets.** D. A. Russell, Windham, Ohio.

111,982. **Steam Engine.** J. Sharp & J. W. Thompson, Salem, Ohio.

112,038. **Slide Valve.** J. C. Woodhead, Pittsburgh, Pa., ante-dated Feb. 18, 1871.

112,066. **Paper Bag Machine.** P. E. Armstrong, Phila., Pa.

112,067. **Buck Saw Frame.** J. G. Baker, Phila., Pa., assignor to H. Disston & Son.

112,069. **Window Washer.** C. E. Bell, Greenfield, Ohio.

112,022. **Fruit Dryer.** B. F. Ells, Dayton, Ohio.

112,031. **Lounge and Bed.** J. C. Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to self and A. C. Richards.

112,032. **Oil Cloth Printing Machinery.** Wm. H. Halsey, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,035. **Trip Hammer—B. Hershey, Erie, Pa.**

112,037. **Spring for Vehicles—B. Hershey and R. Dudley, Erie, Pa.**

112,039. **Engine Governor—J. D. Lynde, Philadelphia, Pa.**

112,041. **Harness Saddle Tree—J. H. Martin, Columbus, Ohio.**

112,068. **Manufacture of Silicea Steel—C. M. Nes, York, Pa.**

112,070. **Apparatus for Steaming Oil Wells—Wm. Nevins, Titusville, Pa.**

112,072. **Clothes Dryer—E. L. Parker, Painesville, Ohio.**

112,073. **Harness Pad—H. W. Bond, Elyria, Ohio.**

112,080. **Grinding Mill—Geo. Selsor, Philadelphia, Pa.**

112,082. **Fruit Can—J. S. Shaneman and J. S. Hoose, Beaver Falls, Pa.**

112,084. **Machine for Ranges and Stoves—D. Stuart, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Stuart, Peterson & Co.**

112,085. **Grain Drill—J. C. Thomas and P. P. Hart, Springfield, Ohio.**

112,092. **Proportional Scales for Construction of Toothed Gear—J. Walker, Philadelphia, Pa.**

REISSUES.

No. 4,266. **Paper Pulping Machine**—C. Chambers, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. Patent No. 15,842, Oct. 7th, 1856. Reissue No. 4,059, July 26, 1870.

4,270. **Hoisting Machine**—H. J. Kelly, Cincinnati. Patent No. 78,829, June 9, 1868.

DESIGN.

4,670. **Shawl**—M. Landerberger, Philadelphia, Pa.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE—Der Freischutz, a sterling and powerful opera, abounding in clever passages and beautiful gems of song, and calling for exquisite good taste to be exercised in the scenic effects and mechanical appointments, was placed on the boards last night by the English Opera troupe. Never before was it so capitally rendered in this city or the West, unless a year previous when a grand fashionable matinee will be given, on which occasion Fra Diavola will be presented with the same magnificent cast and distribution in the caste. To-night the Opera engagement will close with Oberon. On Monday night will commence the engagement of the celebrated Zavistowski Sisters.

OPERA HOUSE—Good houses have been greeting the fine performances of the world renowned artiste Lydia Thompson and her troupe, at this place of amusement. The acting is good and the actresses are beautiful and vivacious. Their fame and popularity is shown by the large audiences and the grotesqueness of some of the characters, is rich and side splitting. The scenery and music is in harmony with the acting and general make up of the plays. The prices of admission to the Matinee are as follows: Parquette 50c. Parquette 75c. Dress Circle 50c. Gallery of the gods 25c. Give the genial manager a Saturday matinee. The play is "Cyprus, or the Apple of Discord." Laugh and grow fat.

MASONIC HALL—Sam. Sharpley's Silver Show, whether from the gifts presented, or the superior merit of the entertainment, we are unable to say, suffice it that it is one of the best patronized places of amusement in the city. There not a performance passes but presents are distributed. The hall is open every afternoon and evening at the usual hour, at both of which the full strength of the company will appear.

Important Case Decided.

The argument in the case of William A. Hawthorne vs. J. B. Jennings et al., which was commenced Thursday before Hon. William McKennan, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, sitting in Chambers, was concluded this morning. The case was brought before the Court by the filing of a bill in equity, with a view of compelling the respondents to transfer to complainant the ownership of two tracts of coal, thought to be valuable oil lands, located in Clearfield township, Venango county, upon which there are now two producing wells. Subsequent to the filing of the bill, Messrs. Wier and Gibson and T. M. Marshall, Esq., counseled for the complainants, moved for the appointment of a receiver, to whom respondents should pay over all moneys received from rents, leases, royalty, etc., pending the final decision on the question as to who was legally entitled to the property. It was upon this motion the argument was heard. All day Thursday was occupied by the counsel, and yesterday morning the argument was to be resumed. The parties, however, succeeded in making an amicable arrangement in regard to the matter. Instead of the appointment of a receiver, complainants are to give bonds in the sum of $15,000, to be approved by the Court as a guarantee against any loss which might be sustained by complainant. This agreement rendered further argument unnecessary, and the motion was accordingly dismissed. Messrs. R. & W. Bruce and Wier Warren, were the attorneys for respondents.

Church Sociable.

One of the most enjoyable and successful church sociables we have ever attended was held on Thursday last in the Fourth United Presbyterian Church in Allegheny City, of which Rev. William Fulton is the beloved pastor. The members and friends of the congregation assembled at half past seven o'clock in the chief auditorium of the church where an hour was spent very pleasantly in social chat and mutual congratulations, after which the large party were invited to the Sabbath School room, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, to partake of a sumptuous and elegant supper. Above five hundred sat down at once and yet there was not the slightest confusion or hurry. The tables were literally loaded with every luxury and delicacy that could be obtained, besides abundance of substantials. Great praise is due to the lady managers who managed the whole affair and whose indefatigable effort achieved such a marked success.

We are glad to note the great prosperity of the congregation at the present time. Since the advent of the present pastor amongst them their increase is very gratifying. Mr. Fulton although only a short time here has already won "golden opinion" from all, owing to his many excellent qualities, his pure walk and life, his great eloquence as a preacher and his eminent piety.

Presentation.

A few evenings since a very pleasant affair came off at the Boat House of the Columbia Boat Club, moored in the Allegheny near the Hand street bridge. Several months ago the members of the Club happened to be in their house when a brake on one of the wellings of Mrs. Sarah B. Jones, near by. They at once organized themselves into a fire brigade, and successfully saved the building by their efforts. In testimony of her appreciation of this service, the lady recently purchased a superb banner and presented it